

Germans Suffer Enormous Losses In Latest Plunge Toward Paris

AMERICAN GAIN CREW ALL SAVED U. S. SHIP SUNK ON U-BOAT 8 DAYS

**Gen. Pershing Reports Re-
pulse of Heavy Hun At-
tack Near Bouresches**

**Reports Artillery Fighting
In Chateau-Thierry and
Picardy Sectors**

WASHINGTON, June 10.—General Pershing's communique today reports the repulse of a heavy enemy attack in the vicinity of Bouresches, with severe enemy losses. There was lively artillery fighting in the Chateau-Thierry and Picardy sectors.

The communique, dated June 9, follows:

"Section A: Northwest of Chateau-Thierry, the enemy made a fresh attack during the night on our positions in the vicinity of Bouresches. The attack, which was preceded by artillery preparations and accompanied by heavy machine gun fire, broke down with severe losses to the assailants. In this region and in Picardy there was lively artillery fighting.

"On the Marne section, the day was marked by decreased artillery activity."

PRIVATE WALTER BRUCE DIES IN FRANCE

Once more has Lowell been called upon to offer one of her sons in the great struggle "over there" and today's casualty list contains the name of Private Walter Bruce, Co. M, 101st Infantry, died from wounds received in action. Private Bruce lived at 27 George street.

He is the step-son of Henry C. Fiske. His mother died a year ago last December. He had been a member of Co. M since February, 1916, and served on the Mexican border with the unit. When the company was called out a year ago last spring, he answered the call with the others and went through the usual routine of preliminary training at Newburyport and Framingham. He left for France in September.

The last word received from him was in the form of a letter to Mr. Fiske last February. At that time he was well and happy. Nothing further was heard from him although Mr. Fiske had sent several letters in the interval.

The telegram announcing his death was received Saturday evening, addressed to his mother. It was a sad yet fortunate expression of chance that she was not alive to receive the death message. The telegram did not give the date of his being wounded, but merely stated that he had died from wounds received in action.

Private Bruce had attended several local grammar schools. He was born in Acton but came here when a child. He had been employed by the Auto Tire Vulcanizing Co. for 18 months and one of his co-workers here was Corp. John Thyme, of Co. M. It was through his friendship with Corp. Thyme that Bruce was induced to enlist. Both men served together before going to France and were undoubtedly great pals "over there."

Besides his step-father Private Bruce leaves a brother, William S., aged 11, and an aunt, Miss Alice S. Bridges of Boston, who may be called for overseas service in the near future as an army nurse. He was an attendant at the First Baptist church.

Chalifoux's CORNER

THE PINNACLE OF EFFICIENCY

A store—like a human being—cannot dream itself into conditions. It must create them. We are apt to reach our goal more if we keep on traveling than if we stand still. Hence, we are always searching for the means for creating that we can turn to the advantage of our customers.

The great resources of this business enable us to go directly to the most desirable sources of supply and secure concessions that a long strong organization could not expect. Thus we reach a high point of efficiency in providing the best interests of our customers.

**Captain and 16 From Ameri-
can Ship Sunk by U-Boat
Landed at New York**

**Pinar Del Rio Was Tor-
pedoed and Sunk Off
Maryland Coast**

NEW YORK, June 10.—Captain J. Mackenzie and 16 members of the crew of the American steamship Pinar del Rio, who have been missing since the vessel was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Maryland on June 8, reached here today on a Norwegian steamship which rescued them from a small lifeboat about 70 miles off the coast of New Jersey.

All the crew are thus accounted for, as the chief mate and 15 men were landed early this morning at a life saving station on the North Carolina coast.

The U-boat sank the Pinar del Rio with gunfire after the crew had been given opportunity to get into the two lifeboats, Captain Mackenzie said.

The steamship stopped after a shot from the submarine passed over her bow, about 75 miles off the Maryland coast. The German came within megaphone speaking distance and her captain ordered the Americans into the small boats. The Americans took their time and it was a half hour before they left the vessel. The weather was rough and the boats soon became separated. Captain Mackenzie and his companions drifted 10 hours before being picked up by the Norwegian ship.

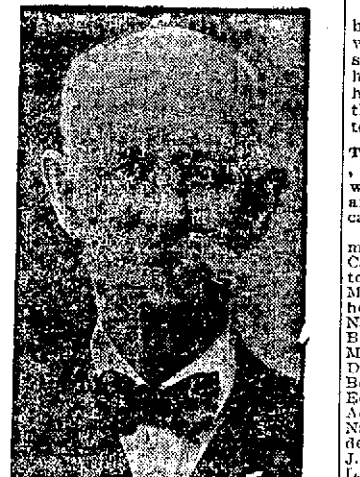
Was Torpedoed

NORFOLK, Va., June 10.—The American steamer Pinar del Rio, sunk by a German submarine off the Maryland coast Saturday morning, was torpedoed, according to Chief Mate Arkes and 15 members of the crew, who landed late yesterday at the Manito Hoisting station on the North Carolina coast, about 55 miles below Norfolk.

Thirty-eight years ago when Mrs. John Seelye of Andover, N. H., then John Seelye, was seven years old she lost a gold band ring in the garden at her home. While she was digging a flower bed with a garden fork recently she unearthed the ring.

George L. Goss of No. Salem, Mass.

**An Honored Veteran Who Numbers
His Friends All Over New England,
Makes a Strong Statement and Asks
the People of Lowell to Read it.**



GEORGE L. GOSS.

We are just in receipt of a most interesting statement from Mr. George L. Goss, giving praise to Vitalitas, America's Supreme Remedy. Mr. Goss lives at 123 North street N. Salem, Mass., and is widely known over New England and says:

"I have been a sufferer of Rheumatism for many years and I have tried about every medicine on the market without any good results until I began the Vitalitas treatment. I, like many others, had no faith in it, but I want to say that I am simply amazed and surprised with the wonderful results right from the first. All the rheumatic pains have left me, the swelling in my legs and the joints are gradually going down and it is impossible to believe such results could come in so short a time. I am praising and recommending Vitalitas to all who suffer from Rheumatism as I did, and I trust my statement will be the means of many others giving the Vitalitas a trial for it has merit and should be in every home."

Vitalitas is sold at the Dows Drug Store, Merrimack square, and the public are invited to come and investigate this wonderful remedy.—Adv.

**American Steamer Mauban
Went Down Off the Coast
of Italy**

**News of Sinking Brought
Here by Members of Her
Crew Who Landed Today**

NEW YORK, June 10.—News of the sinking of the American steamer Mauban off the coast of Italy, late in May, was brought here today by 26 members of her crew, who arrived on a freight steamship.

The Mauban, 1933 tons gross, was built in 1900 and prior to the war was engaged in Philippine trade. She was last reported leaving Manila for European waters.

The steamship that brought the crew of the Mauban had on board also 12 members of the crew of the auxiliary schooner City of Pensacola, sunk by a submarine in May near Genoa, and 30 members of the crew of the steamship City of Washington, which was destroyed by fire at sea after leaving an American port with a cargo of cotton. The City of Wilmington's crew was picked up by an outward bound ship, landed in Italy and sent home by American consular representatives.

LOWELL'S THRIFT STAMP CAMPAIGN ORGANIZED

Today was given over mostly to organization in Lowell's thrift stamp campaign that began last week and once the various committees got in running order and used to working in collaboration, results should begin to accumulate.

The downtown section of the city began to put on a campaign appearance this afternoon when Boy Scouts distributed a number of posters with their message and appeal to be thrifty. This will be distributed all over the city within the next few days.

The campaign in Lowell proper is under the direction of Chairman James F. Owens of the men's committee and Mrs. James H. Carmichael of the women's committee. Robert F. Marden is chairman of northern Middlesex county for the men and Mrs. J. Harry Boardman for the women.

The main purpose of the campaign will be to have one person out of every four in Lowell and the surrounding towns sign a pledge saying that he or she will buy at least one war savings stamp in 1918. You simply make a promise to your government that you will learn money which will later be returned to you with interest.

Every man, woman or child who buys a thrift or war savings stamp will be given a paper pennant showing that he has done so and it is hoped by the committee that every home in the city will have one of these emblems. There will be no buttons in the campaign.

The Women's Committee

Following is the personnel of the women's committee which will look after the women of the city in the campaign:

Mrs. James H. Carmichael, chairman; Mrs. Harry Timmins, Mrs. Geo. Catlett, Mrs. J. C. Hanson, Miss Antoinette Loupre, Miss Caroline Damon, Misses Rochette, Mrs. Francis Mahoney, Mrs. Rickman, Mrs. P. D. McNamara, Mrs. Hutchins Parker, Miss Bertha Abbott, Miss Mary Holmes, Mrs. Walter H. Bagshaw, Misses Mary Devine, Annie Devine, Ella Terhan, Beatrice Shea, Helene O'Sullivan, Mrs. Edward Murphy, Mrs. James T. Adams, Mrs. P. A. Brousseau, Mrs. Napoleon Desmarais, Mrs. Arthur Gaudette, Mrs. William Trotter, Mrs. Evan J. Davies, Misses Eva Blanchard, Ida L. Monaghan, Estelle Toupin, Alice Lee, Helen Gimard, Mrs. G. M. Rackliffe, Mrs. Edward Gallagher, Mrs. Henry Rourke, Mrs. Charles Marten, Miss A. Costello, Mrs. T. F. Lomen, Mrs. Charles Macrea, Mrs. Thomas H. Lawler, Mrs. H. P. Graves, Mrs. Joseph A. Foley, Mrs. Joseph A. Delorme, Mrs. Martin Roddy, Misses Doris Childs, Lila Darroch, Florence Henderson, Florence Gibbide, Helen Gibbide, Alice Donohoe, Esther Owens, Catherine Holmes, Helene Regan, Doris Handley, Lucille Washburn, Katherine Gallagher, Bessie Conghlin, Estelle Kitch, Ethel Enright.

ESTABLISHED 80 YEARS

DIAMONDS

Blue White Wesseltons

\$25 to \$500

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

HARRY RAYNES

DIAMOND EXPERT

171 CENTRAL ST. Bradley Block, Phone 2468

**Captain and Crew of Sunken
Schooner Were Prisoners
On Raider**

**Say U-Boat Spent Several
Days In N. E. Waters—
Were Held Below 36 Hours**

BOSTON, June 10.—The German submarine which destroyed the schooner Hauppauge and other vessels spent several days cruising through New England waters, going close to Nantucket lightship and Block Island, according to a letter written by Captain John C. Sweeney, of the Hauppauge to his wife and made public here today. Captain Sweeney and members of his crew were prisoners aboard the submarine. Occasionally they were allowed on deck whenever they sighted familiar places along the coast. Immediately after they had passed Nantucket lightship, Captain Sweeney and the other Americans were sent below for 36 hours.

The Americans, Captain Sweeney said, were aboard the submarine for eight days after the sinking of their ship on May 25. During that time the submarine roved from New England to the Delaware Capes and back. At one time, she submerged in 16 fathoms of water for 12 hours. Captain Sweeney and his crew are now at sea again in a new vessel, after having been landed safely with men from other ships.

LOWELL MILL AGENTS TO DISCUSS INCREASE

The mill agents of this city will meet this evening to take action on the demand of the mill operatives for an increase in wages of 15 per cent. The demand was made last week by the officers of the United Textile Workers of America, who stated in their letter that it was their desire that the increase go into effect June 17, which would be next Monday. No action has been taken so far because of the fact that some of the mill officials were out of town.

MERCHANT FLEET CAUGHT IN ICE—ONE SHIP SUNK

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The first merchant fleet this year from Seattle to the salmon canneries on Bristol bay, has got stuck in late ice in Behling sea, and one steamer, the Tacoma, has been sunk, according to word received today by the department of commerce.

The ice steamer Roosevelt of the bureau of fisheries has located the crew and passengers of the Tacoma and has gone to their assistance. Four other ships were towed to safety by the Roosevelt. The following message was received today:

"Drought barkentine Centennial to safety. She had no rudder and sternpost was gone. Have located camp of Tacoma survivors. Am going for them now."

The regular meeting of the Mayflower Lodge, No. 738, I. A. of M., will be held at 8 P. M. Tuesday evening, at Eagles Hall, Harrington Bldg.

ALICE SHEA, Pres.

MARY WILCOX, Rec. Sec.

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Huns Attack Along 22 Mile

Front Between Montdidier

and Noyon---Make a

Gain in Centre

French Offer Stiff Resistance Against

Fierce Attacks and Every Foot of

Ground Is Bitterly Contested—Foch

Reserves Near New Front, Ready to

Rush Into Action Immediately

Comparatively slow progress, attended by losses described as enormous, is being made by the Germans in their latest effort to break the allied front in France. The advance against the line from Noyon to the eastern suburbs of Montdidier, coming quickly after the failure of the offensive on the Aisne had been spent, has encountered stern resistance and it is only over a comparatively short section of the line that the enemy has made appreciable gains. The deepest penetration reported so far is two and three-quarters miles, approximately.

Foch Has Reserves Ready

It has been believed since the drive toward Amiens stopped that General Foch has the greater bulk of his reserves in or near the area that is now being attacked. Not only are these troops within striking distance of the front, but there are natural obstacles which also militate against the success of the German assault. The high hills which are now the scene of heavy fighting are but outposts of the positions which are prepared along the Oise river, which bisects the field upon which the battle will be fought, if the first lines of defense are overwhelmed.

"Pinchers" System Again at Work

The present assault on the line east of Montdidier may be considered as a complement of the offensive along the Aisne and, when one map is studied, it will be seen that the "pinchers" system followed by Mackensen in Russia, Serbia and Rumania in again at Amiens. If the thrust just west of Noyon succeeds in gaining extensive ground, it will approach the line from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, and a retirement from the positions taken up by the allies there would be forced.

On the other hand, if the drive gains ground farther west, it will threaten the positions held by the French and Americans at Montdidier and compel their readjustment, with the resultant uncovering of Amiens.

The wings, however, seem to be holding firmly, and the only gains so far made have been in almost the center of the line, where they are least harmful to the security of the fronts on either side of the new battle area.

Huns Hurl 200,000 Against Line

According to advices from the front, the Germans have thrown more than 200,000 men against the line, which measures a little over 20 miles in length. This does not equal the numbers hurled against the British before Cambrai on March 21, nor is it such a concentration of men to the mile as was used at the inception of the German offensive in Flanders in April. But it is a menacing force, to which may be added at any time the full weight of the German reserves, which are believed to be massed somewhere near.

Americans Repulse German Attacks

American and French troops operating northwest of Chateau-Thierry repulsed German attacks last night and made new progress.

A German attempt to assault the British positions at Aveluy wood north of Albert was repulsed, while a British raid near Bethune, northwest of Lens, was successful.

Offensive Resumed Yesterday

Resuming the offensive on a 22-mile front from south of Montdidier to the Oise, south of Noyon, the Germans have made gains in the center, but are being held in check by the French on the wings. Heavy fighting continues all along the front.

Attack Anticipated by Allies

Allied commanders had anticipated the German attack on the line between Montdidier and Noyon.

that the enemy would attack on this sector with the hope, probably, of pushing it back and connecting up the salients which ended near Montdidier and Noyon. French opinion is that the first day was satisfactory. The French reserves on the sector are still intact.

Huns Advance 21-2 Miles

In the center the German attacking waves reached Recons-sur-Matz and Mareuil, about three miles apart, marking an advance of two and a half miles. Paris reports this advance as "murderous" for the Germans. On the left wing, the most the enemy could gain was about one-third of a mile, while on the right, he "was checked after crossing the first or "covering line" of the French defense.

Berlin Report Delayed

Berlin's full report on the first day's fighting will be delayed 24 hours, as is customary. Its latest statement mentions the capture of the heights of Gurey, immediately behind the first French line and north of Marcul.

Object of New Offensive

The Germans, in attempting to push back the allied line between Montdidier and Noyon, face not only strong natural obstacles in the form of large forests on high elevations, but also a determined French resistance. Evidently the Germans are striving for a "come what may" attack on the right wing, giving way, or for Amiens and the separation of the French and British main armies if the left flank can be thrust backward far enough.

American Sector Bombarded

The heavy preliminary bombardment of high explosives and gas shells covered not only the 22 miles under attack, but also the American sector west of Montdidier and the British front north and south of the Somme, directly east of Amiens. No infantry attacks yet have developed on the fronts. The enemy artillery fire affected the allied lines to a depth of six miles.

Americans Inflict Heavy Losses

On the Noyon-Rheims salient, the fighting included some local German attacks northwest of Chateau-Thierry, which were checked by the American and French troops and an unfruitful German effort west of Rheims. The Americans inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in his effort on the Chateau-Thierry sector. Elsewhere, on the American, French and British sectors there has been no activity of moment.

Increased artillery fire on the mountain front in northern Italy is reported. Infantry activity, however, has been confined to small local attacks.

GERMAN ATTACK ON BRITISH

NORTH OF ALBERT REPULSED

LONDON, June 10.—German troops last night attacked a British post in Aveluy wood, to the north of Albert, the war office announced today. The enemy was repulsed.

The statement reads: "We carried out a successful raid yesterday on a German post in the sector northeast of Bethune."

"A hostile attack during the evening upon one of our posts in Aveluy wood was repulsed."

CAPTORS OF AMERICANS

WALKED INTO ALLIED LINES

LONDON, June 10.—How the capture of three American soldiers on the sector northwest of Chateau-Thierry unwittingly led them back into the allied lines owing to the tangled con-

ditions of the fighting front there is told by the correspondent of the Times with the American army in France.

Corp. Sidney W. Rogers and Privates Raymond Howard and Frank P. Ridge were captured at Hill 204. Two Germans started with them to the rear but became confused and walked straight into the French lines and themselves were taken prisoners.

The Americans reported that German officers had questioned them closely as to when and where they were landed in Europe, where they were trained and the identity of their units. The Americans refused to answer any of the questions. The Germans served the American prisoners with a nutritious compound of flour and water as food.

FRENCH HOLD HUNS ON WINGS

BUT GIVE GROUND IN CENTRE

PARIS, June 10.—The new German attack, on the front between Montdidier and Noyon, continued last night with undiminished violence, the war office reported. The French left wing furiously German attacks, made time after time, were broken by the French fire.

In the center the enemy, bringing up reinforcements, made further progress, reaching the southern part of Cuvilly wood, and Recons-sur-Matz. The Americans reported that German officers had questioned them closely as to when and where they were landed in Europe, where they were trained and the identity of their units. The Americans refused to answer any of the questions. The Germans served the American prisoners with a nutritious compound of flour and water as food.

The text of the statement follows: "The German push was continued yesterday evening and last night with the same force."

"On the French left wing, violent attacks were renewed on several occasions, but they were broken by the French fire and by counter-attacks by our troops. The town of Cuvilly was captured and recaptured and finally remained in our hands."

"On the right the French forces maintained their positions to the southeast of Villy. Here there was bitter fighting. The French took more than 500 prisoners in the course of these various engagements."

"On the centre, the enemy endeavored, by bringing in fresh forces, to continue his progress. He was successful in reaching the southern edge of Cuvilly wood and Recons-sur-Matz on the plateau of Bellinglise. Further to the east the fighting was continued in Thiescourt wood."

"According to the unanimous reports of prisoners the battle, up to the present time, has cost the enemy enormous losses."

"To the north of Rheims, there has been fairly spirited artillery fighting. French forces completed the operation on which they embarked yesterday to the east of Hautebraye, and took 160 prisoners."

"Between the rivers Oureq and Marne French forces repulsed several German attacks east of Villy. Continuing their progress in the region of Brusarres, French and American troops rushed forward, brought up to 250 the number of prisoners taken and captured 30 machine guns."

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

ALLEGED BOOTLEGGERS SENT TO CAMP DEVENS

The police department was kept busy Saturday afternoon and evening and Sunday, as a result of activities 73 people were arrested for various offenses, the charge against the majority being that of drunkenness. The bootleggers were busy as usual, but Sgt. Petrie and his vice squad, assisted by the military police and other officers, gathered in 11 men who were taken to Ayer this morning.

Nine soldiers were booked during the day and night and held for safe keeping and later turned over to the authorities at Camp Devens. This included three soldiers who were taken from a jitney coming up from Lawrence, in which a small quantity of liquor was found.

The bootleggers or hippers proved to be rather daring in selling liquor to soldiers, the 11 gathered in, charged with aiding and abetting soldiers to procure liquor being as follows: Mark McNeill, aged 48 years, of Dracut; Frank Clark, 35, Middlesex street; Jeremiah E. Daly, 41, Middlesex street; Ralph Morse, 63, Middlesex street; Blanchard H. Adams, 55, Manchester, N. H.; Vincenzo Contarino, 30, of Lawrence; James Clark, 35, of Lawrence; Daniel J. O'Brien, 42, Dutton street; Victor Girard, 34, Worthen street; Carl Johnson, 55, Middlesex street and Samuel Gosselin, 45, of Manchester, N. H.

This morning the above named were taken before Commissioner Maloney at Ayer and held under bonds for appearance before Commissioner Hayes of Boston.

Gambling Alleged

Late last night Sgt. Petrie and Officers Moore, Cooney, O'Sullivan, Hamilton, O'Neill, E. Clark and Winn visited a house at the corner of Lee and John streets and arrested nine men who were charged with being present at a game on the Lord's day. They gave their names as Peter Manasaka, Ahmet Yrsher, Hussein Ahmed, Mohamet Sabre, Joseph Camel, Ahmed, All Gosselin, Paul, Macosbian and Safford Sulliman. In police court this morning the above named were found guilty and each was ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

Alleged Deserter Arrested

Emery L. Tetro, aged 17 years and residing in Middlesex street, was arrested at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Lieut. Martin Maher on a warrant charging him with being a deserter from the United States army. It is alleged that he deserted from Camp Devens on April 17. Although the police of Lowell and surrounding towns were notified, Tetro managed to escape apprehension until yesterday. He was taken to Camp Devens.

FOUR NEW CLASSES IN DIVISION SCHOOL AT CAMP DEVENS STARTED TODAY

AYER, June 10.—Four new classes in the division school at Camp Devens started today, including a



DON'T GET CAUGHT IN THE RAIN

300 Raincoats

For Vacation Wear

ON SALE TONIGHT AND TUESDAY

Rubberized and rain-proof materials. 25 styles. The surplus stock of two large makers. Values to \$18.75. At

\$5 \$8 \$10

This is a Season of Preparedness. Take Advantage of This Offer.

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

course in field firing for field officers, in charge of Major John W. Farley. Accurate and rapid rifle fire, the instructor told his class, is one of the greatest forces in successful warfare, despite the many changes wrought in modern fighting.

LOWELL MEN FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Four men were forwarded to Boston from the local navy recruiting station this morning: Patrick G. Lynch, 19 South Whipple street, fireman, second class; Carl D. Day, Haverhill, seaman, second class; Robert T. Frackelton, Jr., Haverhill, seaman, second class; Albert S. Houghton, Twin Mountains, N. H., fireman, third class.

William E. Bamber, of 6 Victoria street, was forwarded from the army station for the signal corps.

Alexander Watson, rear 35 Walker street, is the latest Lowell recruit for the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

It is estimated that Australia has more men to give each man, woman and child in the continent three each, while Argentina can do even better. There are five cattle to each inhabitant in the big South American republic.

NEW HUN ATTACK AIMED AT COMPIEGNE

LONDON, June 10.—The new German attack is directed immediately against Compiègne as part of the campaign against Paris, according to virtually unanimous newspaper comment here.

In the opinion of some commentators in the morning newspapers the section attacked is a vital one, because of the various detached heights which lie across the head of the valley of the Oise and its great railway and road to Paris. Any important gain in this direction would, it was remarked, bring the enemy out into the level country towards St. Just and Clermont and enable him to avoid a frontal attack on the forests of Compiègne and Villers-Cotterets, which are of great value to the allies for defensive purposes. Such a gain, it is held, probably would compel a readjustment of the allied front between the Oise and the Marne.

Another object of the new move is assumed to be an attempt to outflank the French line in the Soissons sector.

FOUR DROWNED WHEN CANOE CAPSIZED

CARIBOU, Me., June 10.—The bodies of four high school students, who were drowned in the Aroostook river when their canoe overturned yesterday, were recovered during last night above the dam.

The victims were: Mona Davis, 17, daughter of Deputy Sheriff Otis Davis; Georgia Lyons, 17, daughter of John Lyons; Max Simpson, 17, son of Mrs. Frank Simpson, a widow; David Hitchins, 23, son of Herbert Hitchins.

All were members of prominent families of the town.

The first three were seniors in the Caribou high school and Hitchins was a graduate. The cause of the accident was the breaking of a seat in the canoe and an attempt of the girls to change places. The accident happened above the village, about 400 feet from shore.

Their cries brought many people to the shore, but they were helpless aid. The boys were seen to be making a desperate effort to save the girls, but were hampered by their clothes, and all were seen to sink together from exhaustion.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Mary Zokoski was arrested for the larceny of small articles and wearing apparel from the stores of the A. G. Pollard Co. and J. L. Chailteux. She was arraigned in police court today, found guilty, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$20.

John Smith walked into the fruit store of the Houpis Co. on Bridge street Saturday, and took \$10 from the cash register. He was arrested by Patrolman Swanwick. In court this morning, Smith was sentenced to two months in jail.

Mary Perry, charged with assault and battery, was ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and furnish \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

The case of Odilon Rochette, charged with assault and battery, was continued until June 12.

Of the large number of drunken offenders arrested, thirty were released by the probation officer, Thomas McMahon, Frank Murray and Thomas Power. Sunday drunks were each assessed \$10. John B. Thornton and Matthew Conley were also fined \$10, and Thomas Conley and John St. Godard were each given suspended sentences of three months in jail.

WINS WAR CROSS

Brockton Boy Cleans Dug-out and Saves Squad

BROCKTON, June 10.—Already wounded by German grenades, Private William R. Davis of E company, 104th Infantry, in the battle of Seicheprey, single-handed cleared a band of the enemy out of a dugout, thereby enabling his comrades to get out, and by the exploit winning the Croix de Guerre.

The story of his fight which brought him the coveted French military honor was told by his first lieutenant, Edward H. Phillips, in a letter to Davis' sister, Mrs. Ruby Delmore of Brockton.

"QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES FOR WOMEN

The Bon Marche

SHOE SECTION STREET FLOOR Near Kirk St. Entrance



Queen Quality SHOES

The White Season



Make this your White Shoes Day and buy now for the summer season. There's a pair or two in this showing for everybody, and they are not high priced either. See these new models in oxfords. Conservatively made to be in time with the times on lasts that give the utmost in comfort and service.



WHITE PARADE PUMPS

All white buckskin, white enamel heels and white ivory soles.

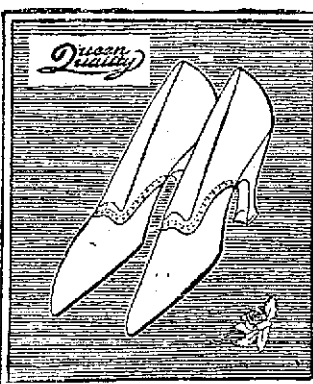
Priced **\$6.00**



White Blucher Oxfords

White canvas, medium white enamel heels, high arch last.

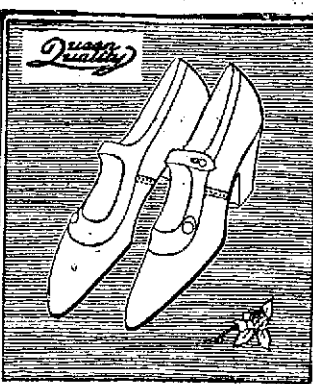
Priced **\$5.00**



WHITE SHIRLY PUMPS

Reignskin with white ivory sole and welt. White covered heels.

Priced **\$5.00**



WHITE ARISTO PUMPS

Of Arabian cloth, one strap, white kid, trimmings and white enamel heels.

Priced **\$6.00**

MUST FIGHT TILL WAR IS OVER

Lansing Says Prussianism and Idea of Enduring Peace Among Nations Can Never Harmonize

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 10.—"Prussianism and the idea of enduring peace among nations can never be brought into harmony; compromise cannot even be considered," Robert Lansing, secretary of state, declared here today in an address as honorary chancellor of Union college for 1918. Instance after instance from his own experience at the head of America's foreign office was cited to prove his point, because, he asserted, "Americans, even those intellectually equipped, have but vague ideas of the attitude which made Prussianism possible."

"It is a fact not generally known," he said, "that within six weeks after the imperial government had, in the case of the Sussex, given this government its solemn promise that it would cease ruthless slaughter upon the high seas, Count von Bernstorff, approving the worthlessness of the promise, asked the Berlin foreign office to advise him in ample time before the campaign of submarine murder was renewed, in order that he might notify the German merchant ships in American harbors to destroy their machinery, because he anticipated that the renewal of that method of warfare would, in all probability bring the United States into the war."

"How well the ambassador knew the character of his government and how perfectly frank he was! He asked for the information without apology or indirection. The very bluntness of his message would not take offense at the assumption that their word was valueless and had only been given to gain time and that, when an increase of Germany's submarine fleet warranted, the promise would be broken without hesitation or compunction. What a commentary on Bernstorff's estimate of the sense of honor and good faith of his government!"

"In view of this spirit of hypocrisy and bad faith, manifesting an entire lack of conscience, we ought not to be astonished that the Berlin foreign office never permitted a promise or a treaty to stand in the way of a course of action which the German government deemed expedient. I need not cite as proof of this fact the flagrant violations of the treaty neutralizing Belgium and the recent treaty of Brest-Litovsk. This discreditable characteristic of German foreign policy was accepted by German diplomats as a matter of course and as a natural, if not a praiseworthy method of dealing with other governments."

"The cause of the war, Mr. Lansing said, was simply the German desire for world domination."

"That was, and is the central

thought of Prussianism," he said. "It excited the cupidity of the governing and wealthy classes of the empire; it dazzled with its anticipated glories and by its promise of a boasted racial superiority the German millions who were to be the instrument of achievement. With a pointment and zeal worthy of a better cause, they turned their energy into those channels which would aid the ruling class."

"We must go on with the war. There is no other way. This task must not be left half done. We must not transmit to posterity a legacy of blood and misery. We may in this great conflict do down into the valley of shadows because our foe is powerful and injured to war. We must be prepared to meet disaster, disappointment and temporary reverse, but we must, with American spirit, rise above them, with courageous hearts, we must go forward until this war is won."

supplementary budgets could not be learned.

Within the past two weeks five employees of the public buildings department have had their wages increased by Commissioner Warrack. John Downing, a janitor, received an increase from \$19.50 to \$21 a week, while George Beane, the elevator man, had his pay increased from \$18.50 to \$20 a week. The five matrons in the department are now receiving \$15 a week instead of \$13.50, as heretofore.

City Solicitor Regan this morning received a check for \$355 from the Bay State street railway in settlement for the death of a horse of the health department, which was the result of a collision with a car of the company.

WAS TIRED ALL OF THE TIME

This Brockton Woman Found a Remedy That Gave Her New Strength and Ambition.

It is well to be tired after an unusual exertion but to be exhausted after every little effort and never to feel really rested indicates a condition of thin blood and undernourished nerves that, if neglected, will inevitably lead to a physical breakdown. Debility of this character in which the blood fails to give to the various organs the renewed life that they need can be corrected if the right remedy is used, as the following cases show.

"My blood was thin," says Mrs. Guy Smith, of No. 32 Huntington street, Brockton, Mass., "and I was in a rundown condition. I was not confined to bed but I was tired all of the time and had no ambition at all. My appetite was poor and I did not rest well at night. If I exerted myself in my housework, my strength would seem to leave me."

"About a year ago I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and tried them. I could see improvement right away and bought a second box. My appetite returned and I gained in strength. I have used the pills since as a tonic and they helped me at once. I have recommended them to others and am glad to do so."

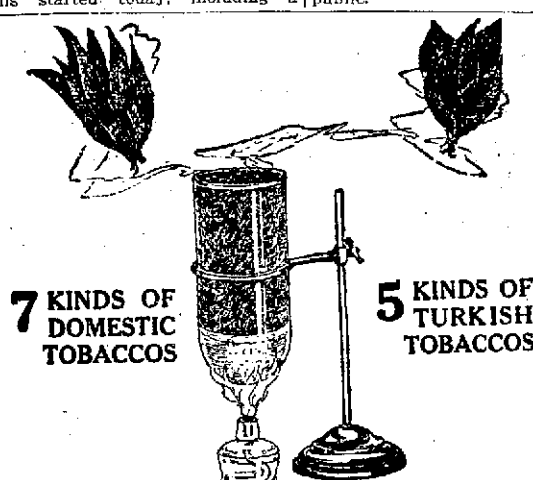
A simple, safe and effective blood tonic is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With good blood you will be able to ward off headaches, stomach trouble, "lived feeling" and lack of ambition. Get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today from any druggist. Use them regularly, according to directions, and in short time you will note a marked improvement in your general physical condition.

Two books, "Building Up the Blood" and "What to Eat and How to Eat," give just the information that every mother of a growing girl needs. They are free. Write for them today to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Do not pay more. There has been no increase in price.—Adv.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito 152-154 GORHAM ST.



Twelve tobaccos drawn into one flavor

NO one tobacco has everything you want in a cigarette. To get the flavor that has made Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers, it takes twelve tobaccos—five Turkish and seven American.

One tobacco is chosen for fragrance, another for smoothness, another for body—to let you know you're really smoking—and so on. Each tobacco adds its own peculiar quality.

Not just mixed but "still-blended"

These tobaccos are not just mixed. They are placed in the blending-still, and moist heat is passed through the twelve tobaccos until all the different flavors are drawn into one, much as the full flavor of tea is drawn out by steeping. Only in this way can be obtained the true Mecca flavor.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.



The Road To a Man's Mind

There is a crisp, imperative, penetrating clearness to the telegraphed message that brings instant consideration to your business.

More than ever time is money.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
Cablegrams—Money Transferred by Wire

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's, Associate bldg.
Hutchins Rubber Store. 214 Merrimack st., opp. St. Anne's church.
Automobile insurance. fire, theft and liability. Dan J. O'Brien, Wyman's Bx.
License Commissioner and Mrs. Joseph H. McGrath are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, which occurred this morning. This is their second child, the other being a boy.
A meeting of the directors of St. Joseph's College alumni has been called for this evening for the purpose of discussing plans for the annual reunion, which will be held in August. The meeting will be held in the college hall in Merrimack street.

City Messenger Owen A. Monahan has been requested by the Industrial Accident board to place the aldermanic chamber at city hall at the disposal of a member of the board for the following hearings, which will be held under the workmen's compensation act: June 12, 12 m. E. Bean vs. Maryland Casualty Co., 1.30 p. m. Harold Downs vs. the Fred T. Ley Co. June 21, 10 a. m. Stavros Zervas vs. the Merrimack Mfg. Co.

Capt. Percy Wilson, U.S.R. was in Lowell today on a short leave from Camp Meade, Md., where he is stationed with the 30th engineers. The officer is in excellent condition and is pleased with army life. He says that the winter was pretty severe in the south and that at one time it was below zero. Natives of the section where the camp is, said that it was the coldest winter they could recall. Capt. Wilson is looking forward to foreign service.

Elmer R. Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hill of Bridge street, Chelmsford, was one of the 14 New England members of the graduating class, who received their diplomas from the secretary of the navy at Annapolis last Thursday. The class completed a four years' course in three years because of the need of officers. Mr. Hill was a member of the baseball squad and a petty officer in the regiment. He

HIGH GRADE Floor Sweeping Brushes

A new line of thoroughly good floor brushes for Home, Office and Store use. They are made of selected stock, extra full, and each block has two threaded staff holes. The prices are purse-pleasing.

14-inch Carpet Brush with Yellow Block, \$1.00

14-inch Brush with Fibre Centre and Red Block \$1.05

14-inch Brush with Steel Centre and Yellow Block \$1.15

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
 63 MARKET STREET
 "Coburn's Survives Because It Satisfies"

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

GREAT SCARCITY VICTROLAS

PEOPLE WHO WAIT OR PUT OFF BUYING MAY NOT BE ABLE TO
 GET INSTRUMENTS AT THEIR CONVENIENCE.

On account of the millions of men needed for war work and the enormously increasing demand for Victrolas brought about by high wages and prosperity, the Victor Talking Machine Company has been obliged to modify its Summer Advertising Campaign. Victrolas are selling faster than they can be made. We have on hand, ready for immediate delivery, the following models, and

Our Advice is---BUY NOW

VICTROLA IV With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$22.50 \$32.50	\$2 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA VI With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$22.50 \$32.50	\$2 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA IX With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$30.00 \$70.00	\$3 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA X With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$30.00 \$100.00	\$5 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA XI With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$115.00 \$125.00	\$5 Down, \$1.25 a Week
VICTROLA XIV With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$175.00 \$185.00	\$10 Down, \$1.50 a Week

The public is welcome to all the Victrolas we have and all the Victrolas we can get. We will hold nothing in reserve. If you buy NOW you will have your choice of a large variety and a large stock of instruments. If you are thinking of owning a Victrola next Fall get it now. Visit Lowell's New Victrola Headquarters, where the environment is in keeping with the quality.

Buy More Thrift Stamps

Chalifoux's CORNER ESTABLISHED 1875

Buy War Savings Stamps

had also served in the bugle corps and during his last year at the academy was leader of the corps.
Chief Edward F. Saunders of the fire department and Mrs. Saunders have returned from Chicago, where the chief attended the annual convention of the International Fire Chiefs' association. The chief reports that 354 fire chiefs from various parts of the United States and Canada attended the convention and that considerable business was transacted. Several topics of great interest to fire fighters were discussed and the trip to the great city proved very interesting and enjoyable to both Chief and Mrs. Saunders.

PATRIOTIC PAGEANT BY STUDENTS OF THE NORMAL AND BARTLETT SCHOOLS

The authorities in charge of the patriotic pageant to be given by students of the State Normal school and pupils of the Bartlett school next Thursday afternoon wish to emphasize the fact that for the general public there will be but one opportunity of seeing the production. There has been some misunderstanding that the pageant would be given on Saturday afternoon for the public but that is not true. It is to be given only one public showing. A dress rehearsal of the pageant was held today and those who were privileged to witness it predict a most brilliant success on Thursday afternoon.
 "When Liberty Calls" is the title of the production and will have to do with the allied nations in the present war. Tickets are on sale at Chalifoux's and the office of the Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

DEATHS

BAXTER—Patrick Baxter, aged 42 years, a resident of Woburn, died Saturday at the Tewksbury state hospital. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

COUGHLIN—John F. Coughlin, a well known and esteemed member of St. Margaret's parish, died Saturday evening at his home, 28 Coral street, after a brief illness. He leaves one son, Walter L., two daughters, Miss Elizabeth J. Coughlin and Mrs. James T. O'Hearn, and one brother, Michael Coughlin. Deceased was for a number of years a valued employee of the Saco-Lowell machine shop.

FARLEY—Thomas Michael Farley, aged 28 years, and son of Mr. and Mrs. John Farley, died this morning at the home of his parents, 1088 Censide street after a long illness. Besides his parents he is survived by a brother, Frank, of Bayonne, N. J., two uncles, Thomas Farley of Providence, R. I., and Joseph Farley of Lowell, three aunts, Mrs. William Scott of Bayonne, N. J., Mrs. Edwin McGinnis of Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Stephen Brennan of Lowell, and grandfather, John Eaton of Bayonne, N. J.

FELKER—Frank H. Felker, a resident of 145 Commonwealth avenue, this city, died yesterday at the Blanchard hospital, in Dracut, aged 54 years and 8 days. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Myra E. Felker; one brother, Albin S. Felker of West Tewksbury, and two sisters, Mrs. John French of West Tewksbury and Mrs. Albert French of this city.

LESSARD—Ovila Lessard, aged 17 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adela Lessard of 33 Campaw street, died yesterday at the home of his parents. Besides his mother he is survived by six brothers, Donald, William, Arthur, Edmond, Albert and Eugene, and three sisters, Aurora, Marie Jeanne and Yvonne.

MATHESON—Died June 10th at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph H. Lloyd, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Matheson, aged 75 years, 2 months, at 35 Griffin street. She was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and leaves one son, Walter H. Matheson, and three daughters, Mrs. Joseph H. Lloyd, Mrs. Martin McNally, all of this city and Mrs. Richard Welsh of Halifax, N. S.

MAHEADY—Mrs. Julia Maheady,

widow of James Maheady, and an esteemed resident of St. Patrick's parish, died yesterday at her home, 763 Broadway, one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Powers of Kingston, Ont., three nieces, Miss Louise Owens, Mrs. Victor Lefebvre and Miss Josephine Owens, and two nephews, John and Edward Owens.

RODRIGUES—Aldolia, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodrigues, aged 21 days, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 304 Moody street. Burial took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

FUNERALS

LESSARD—The funeral of Ovila Lessard took place this morning from his home, 33 Campaw street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis church at 10 o'clock by Rev. E. J. Vincent. The bearers were Donald, William, Arthur, Edmond, Albert and Eugene Lessard. Burial was in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

NELSON—The funeral of Eric Alfred Nelson was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 4 Carter place, at 2 o'clock and was largely attended by friends, including a large representation from the Swedish Mutual Aid society and Court Scandia Lodge of Foresters of America. Rev. P. E. Nordgren, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, officiated. Appropriate selections were sung by a mixed quartet composed of Frank E. Lindquist, Thure Gillinson, Mrs. Caroline Stromquist and Miss Agnes Bertson. The bearers were Messrs. Carl Abrahamson, Miller Nelson, Carl Hermanson and E. Enquist. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Nordgren. The burial service of the Swedish Mutual Aid society was read by the president, Edward Wickstrom. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

SPARKS—The funeral of Mrs. Anna S. Sparks took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 505 Beacon street, and was very largely attended, many relatives and friends being in attendance from out of town. The cortege proceeded to St. Michael's church, where at 9:30 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Francis J. Mullin, assisted by Rev. James A. Lynch as deacon and Rev. Henry M. Tait as subdeacon. There was a profusion of beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were Philip Duval, James Farley, John Kelly, Charles Kelly, Albert Sparks and Martin Heenan. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where Rev. Fr. Mullin gave the final absolution at the grave. Funeral Director James W. McKenna was in charge of the arrangements.

SOTZA—The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Sotza took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her home, 205 Charles street, and was largely attended. At St. Anthony's church at 3:30 o'clock services were held, Rev. John J. Perry officiating. The bearers were John S. Gomes, John Francis, Homarlin Souza, John Mifveos, Manuel Braco and Anthony Perry of Lawrence. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were recited by Rev. Fr. Perry. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

SMITH—The funeral of Joseph Smith took place Saturday afternoon from the undertaking rooms, 413 Bridge street. Interment was in the Westlawn cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

WHITTIER—The funeral of Charles A. Whittier took place from his home, 1 Ralph street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Charles H. Shurtleff, pastor of the Adventist Christian church, officiated. Mrs. O. W. May-

CHALIFOUX
On Good
 No person who really cares to make home a more delightful spot, will pass by the wonderful opportunities which are now being offered to every family in this community. You will be indeed surprised to see how inexpensive a better home really is.

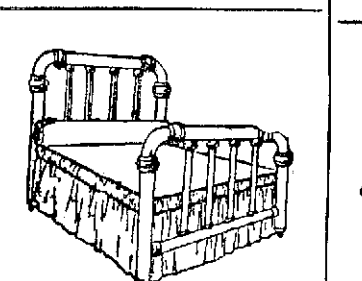
COLONIAL BUFFET \$24.75



If you do not have a buffet in your dining room, you need not go without this wonderful convenience any longer. Here is a real value, excellently built of oak at a price that is within the reach of all.

BIG VALUE

Genuine Brown Spanish Leather, full boxed slip seat, solid oak throughout; regular \$3.50 value. As many as you want at \$2.69



BRASS BED \$16.50

Popular continuous heavy post design with large and beautiful mounts.

The rich satin finish is both attractive and wear resisting, has 2 inch continuous posts and 10 1-inch fillers.

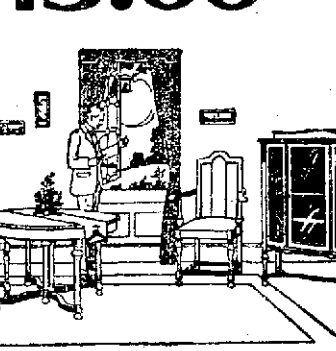
Wonderfully low priced.

VALUES
Furniture
 Your home can be brightened to a wonderful degree by just a stray piece here and there which will mean much and yet cost little. Our liberal terms of credit are arranged to fit every individual case. Come and let us be of service to you.

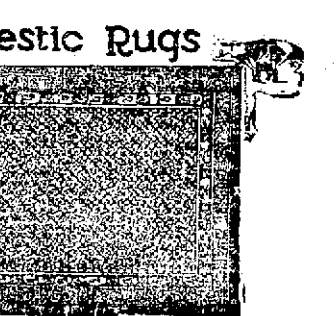


Have you ever considered how often your bed is used? The white enamel finish is durable and attractive. Popular continuous post design, a wonderful bed value, at \$5.95

\$115.00



This ten-piece beautiful William and Mary pattern in Jacobean finish. Five sturdy dining chairs, one arm chair, buffet, china closet, serving table and 48 inch extension table.



This extremely low price for a 9x12 foot Axminster Rug makes it possible for everyone to make the home cheerier and brighter. Our rug display offers a most charming variety of patterns and prices.

Chalifoux's CORNER

the ceremony being performed by Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., pastor. The bride wore a silver gown and white Georgette crepe picture hat, and carried bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Eva Ally, who wore a pink gown with hat to match and carried pinks. The best man was a plunk gown with hat to match and carried pinks. The best man was a charge of the bridegroom, Francis O'Leary. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, and present were Mrs. Choinard of Ipswich, Miss Blanche Fortin and Lucien Fortin, Mrs. O'Leary, Daniel O'Leary, all of Manchester, N. H., and Mrs. J. McKee of East Hartford, Conn., stating that one Lissie Dovelis, alias Fred L. Woodward, has been arrested in that city on a charge of attempting to break and enter. This man, under the name of Woodward, was before the police court in this city on May 21, and found guilty of drunkenness. A fine of \$10 was imposed and he was given time in order to pay the fine, but evidently, after leaving the court, he also left the city. Dovelis or Woodward was arrested four times in this city, all complaints being for drunkenness.

MATRIMONIAL

Leonard K. Gray of this city and Florence Krou of Concord, N. H., were married June 7 by Rev. Asa R. Dilts. The couple will make their home at 11 Myrtle street, this city.

Pierce-Bouchard

Harlow Eugene Pierce and Eva Emma Bouchard were married yesterday afternoon at Notre Dame des Lourdes rectory by Rev. Joseph Dennis, O.M.I., the ceremony being performed at 2:30 o'clock. The bride wore an Alice blue traveling suit with picture hat. She was attended by her father, John M. Bouchard. The bridegroom's witness was Leslie Eugene Pierce. At the close of the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride and later a reception was held. The happy couple left on the 8:45 o'clock train for Boston and the Green mountains, and upon their return they will make their home at 65 Coral street.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving remembrance of Joseph P. Crowe, an anniversary high mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, June 11.

ANNIVERSARY MASS

An anniversary mass will be celebrated Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock at the Sacred Heart church for the repose of the soul of the late Patrick J. Mahan.

FUNERAL NOTICES

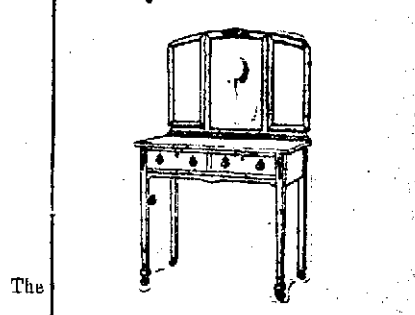
COUGHLIN—The funeral of John F. Coughlin will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 28 Coral street. A funeral mass will be sung at St. Margaret's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FELKER—Died June 9, in Dracut, Frank H. Felker, aged 54 years, and 8 days, at the Blanchard hospital. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 145 Commonwealth avenue, this city, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MATHESON—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Matheson will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jos. H. Lloyd, 35 Griffin street. Friends invited without further notice. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

MAHEADY—The funeral of Mrs. Julia Maheady will take place tomorrow morning from the home of her daughter, 41 School street, at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock, a mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, under the direction of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

\$16.75



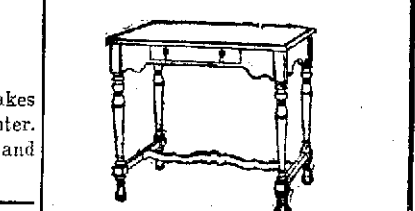
A very neat dressing table is always admired by the ladies; some odd pieces in oak, walnut, mahogany finish and B. E. maple. Your choice, at \$16.75



White Lined Top Icer Refrigerator \$8.75

LIBRARY TABLES

\$16.75



A beautiful William and Mary pattern. Heavy plank top in a rich mahogany finish, has large roomy drawer \$16.75

but it is probable that the total will approach 200.

The campaign lasted just a week and as a result of the co-operation of everybody connected with it, there were very few hitchhikers experienced. Mrs. Frederick P. Marble had general charge of the work and she was assisted by a capable committee composed mainly of members of the local women's food conservation committee. As soon as all the stations have made their reports, the figures will be given.

LOWELL CASES AT CRIMINAL SESSION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN CAMBRIDGE

Three Lowell cases came before Judge Callahan at the criminal session of superior court at East Cambridge today.

Thomas W. Flynn of this city was charged with larceny of an automobile belonging to Marshall L. Allen in this city on May 12. He pleaded guilty, was placed on probation and ordered to make restitution of \$125.

Nathaniel M. Saunders was charged with the illegal sale of liquor. The case was placed on file after the defendant had paid \$25 for costs.

William Farrell, charged with pick-pocket work in this city, is at present serving an eight months' sentence at Deer Island. He pleaded guilty to the Lowell charge and four months were added to his present sentence.

BLACK LEAF 40

Kills Lice on Potatoes, etc. Oz. 25c, 8 Oz. 75c

Talbot's Chemical Store

40 MIDDLE ST.

BREAD IS THE VERY LAST LINE OF DEFENSE

The British people standing in long queues outside butcher and grocery shops, knowing that when they finally reach the shop there may be nothing left, nevertheless pluckily spend the weary hours of waiting in joking and singing conversation rhymes. Here is one of the favorites:

"Each ounce that you take
Has a life at stake
And is helping to lose the war.
Think once and think twice
Ere you cut a new slice,
And show honor and pluck and good sense.
Bread is blood, bread is guns,
Bread's our fort 'gainst the huns.
Don't destroy the last line of defense."

There it is in a nut-shell. The last line of defense—bread. The Germans may break through our lines on the western front temporarily. They may even sweep over all of France in their mad, insatiable thirst for the conquest of the world. But until they have broken down our bread line they have not conquered.

The day, however, when the allies and our soldiers call for more bread, and that bread is not forthcoming, that day Germany shall have won the war.

The keeping of this defense intact is not in the hands of a great general, nor can it be done by thousands of picked troops. It must be done by the ordinary people of the world—"just folks" like you and me and our neighbors of the allied countries.

Those "over there" have by far the hardest part of this task, while we, over here, are called on to make lighter sacrifice, can eat all the bread we need, of non-wheat cereals of which we have plenty. Our task is only to give up wheat, and this is made easy for us if we will learn to use some of the many hundred wheatless breads of which the following are favorites with those who have tried them.

OLD GLORY BREAD

1 cup liquid, 2 to 4 tablespoons fat, 4 tablespoons syrup, 2 eggs, 6 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 1/2 cups corn flour, 1 1/2 cups ground rolled oats. (Method given below.)

HOME DEFENSE BREAD

1 cup liquid, 2 to 4 tablespoons fat, 4 tablespoons syrup, 2 eggs, 6 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 1/2 cups rice flour, 1 7-8 ounces barley flour.

Method: Mix the melted fat, liquid, syrup and eggs. Combine the liquid and well mixed dry ingredients. Bake as a loaf in a moderately hot oven (400 deg. F.) for one hour or until thoroughly baked. Nuts, raisins, or dates may be added, making the breads more nutritious and very palatable.

L'Entente Cordiale

The dictionary gives the definition of entente cordiale as "cordial understanding, in politics, friendliness between governments."

This year is establishing a closer entente between France and America than years of diplomacy could accomplish. Men living together in dug-out and trench soon come to a common understanding. Their conversation may consist mostly of signs but the exchange of cigarettes or a "light" brings a sense of real brotherhood. As the American Sammies see and learn the brave spirit of the poilus and they in turn come to know the sturdy manhood and idealism of our American boys, there is born a mutual admiration and comradeship.

MAKES \$300 A MONTH IN GUINEA PIGS

When one can make something like \$300 a month, raising guinea pigs, the "vest-pocket" farm becomes an actuality.

There's a clever woman in Berkeley, Cal., who is making a specialty of raising these little animals for the University of California laboratories.



She's Mrs. Maude Dameron, and her guinea pigs are devoted exclusively to the use of the scientists at the big university of the west. They use them to obtain serum to fight different diseases.

Mrs. Dameron has eight pens, each containing five pigs, full-blooded English breeds, and she raises an average three dozen a month. When they weigh six ounces, they go to the laboratories.

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

ica are beginning to feel a closer entente with France. The ocean that separates the two countries has suddenly seemed to shrink. It has grown narrower and narrower as more and more of America has gone over there.

Every mother who has sent a son across has gone with him every league of the journey; she is with him with her thoughts and with her prayers. She feels very close to the mothers and women of France to whom in a measure she is entrusting her boy. Their aims are her aims, their purpose hers. She is saving food that they may be fed. They are saving food so that what America is sending them may be made to reach as far as possible. The women in America are canning fruit to feed the soldiers and save the shipping of it from America.

Canned goods have always been a staple in army rationing. The American boys are used to eating canned fruit and vegetables at home. The first thought of the American housewives last fall was to share their stock of fruit and jellies and jams with the boys at the front. The Red Cross and other agencies began to collect these sweets to add to the Christmas cheer abroad. But it was



"PUTTING THE GRIN INTO THE FIGHT"

Give me your address when you get over there and I'll send you some candy.

Herb: I'll give it to you right now. Herb Williams, Royal Palace, Berlin.



HOW WOULD A BEAUTY PARLOR LOOK BEHIND THE SAMMIES' BATTLE LINE?

If your Sammy-boy returns from the trenches and the dug-outs and No Man's Land and surprises you with immaculate finger-nails and a complexion like peaches and cream, suspect this trio. They want to transfer their activities from a Salt Lake City beauty parlor to a post of service "Somewhere in France," where they can do patriotic work along the lines

soon found that too much space on the ships was being used to transport canned goods. There was plenty of fruit in France, but the French housewife has never until now taken very kindly to canning.

Now, however, tin in sheets is being taken over, sugar contracts arranged for, and the French women on the farms will put up as much fruit as possible this summer for the Americans and their own boys. A great many housewives in America will can enough this summer to provide their own needs for next winter and to release its equivalent in whatever foods are lacking over there. They will be just as saving of sugar as possible, knowing that they must help provide an adequate supply to the women of France who are putting up fruit for the soldier boys.

All the efforts being put forth in the kitchens of America are being duplicated in the kitchens of France. In the common canning of fruits and vegetables there is being created between the mothers and housewives of the two countries a new and closer entente.

of their profession in the war hospitals. They have volunteered, firmly believing that their skillful fingers can soothe and mend bruised and battle-mangled faces.

"You should see some of the countenances we have to make over here," say they.

And you could hardly blame a dough-boy for musing up his features a little bit, when he hears that.

The trio (left to right) are Josephine Young, Mollie Auerbach and Sybil Auerbach.

INSTRUCTIONS BY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ON HOW TO CAN BEANS

String beans for canning should be tender and fresh. When the beans within the pod have grown to any size canning is more difficult and the finished product is of poorer quality. The Refugee is a good variety for canning. Use only well-sorted, small, tender beans. Wash and pick over the beans. String the beans and cut them into two-inch lengths. Cutting diagonally or "on the bias" gives a pretty product. If desired they can be canned whole and packed log-cabin fashion in square jars.

After the beans are prepared, blanch by placing in a cheesecloth bag in boiling water for from 3 to 8 minutes, according to the age and size of the beans. Blanch only until the pods will bend without breaking, then plunge the hot beans into cold salt water (1 tablespoonful salt to 1 quart of water) for an instant. Drain well, pack quickly and cover with hot brine (2 1/2 ounces of salt to 1 gallon of boiling water). Partially seal jars.

Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pints 45

minutes under pressure of 10 pounds. Seal immediately, cool in a draft-free place. When cold, test for leaks, and store in a cool, dark, dry place.

If the intermittent boiling process is used, boil for 90 minutes on the first day, and 60 minutes on the second and third days. Before each subsequent boiling the covers must be loosened, and after each boiling the covers must be securely tightened to make sealing complete. Cool, test and store.

If a single-portion boiling process is used, place jars in the canner and boil for at least three hours. Seal, cool, test, and store.

Lima beans are treated the same as string beans, except that a seasoning (one-third level teaspoonful salt and two-thirds teaspoonful sugar) is added after the jar is packed with beans. When the jar is filled with beans, cover them with clear hot water. Paddle with a wooden paddle to remove air bubbles and partially seal lids. Process as with string beans.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Royal Borough of Kensington, Eng., now maintains three common kitchens, which serve excellent meals for 12 cents. The menu is: Soup, 1 cent; fishcakes, 4 cents; half portion of potatoes and cabbage, 3 cents; corn flour mold, 4 cents.

EVERETT TRUE



DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



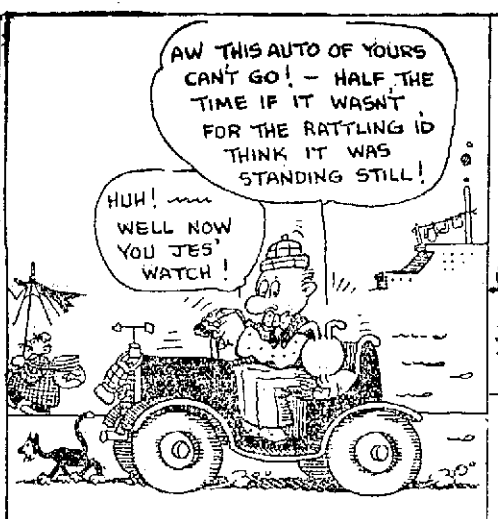
TOM IS FORCED TO RETREAT AGAIN



BY ALLMAN



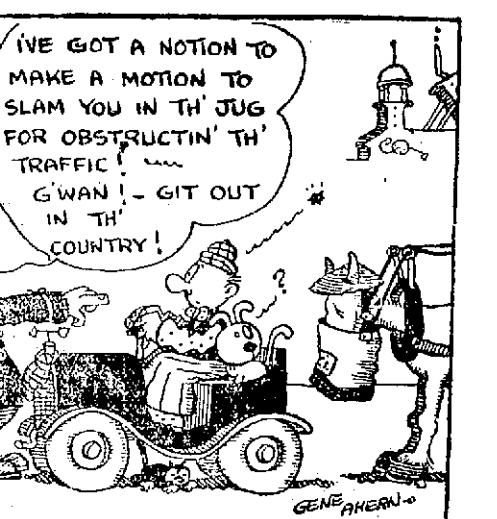
SQUIRREL FOOD



THAT ICE WAGON IN THE REAR WAS IN AN AWFUL HURRY



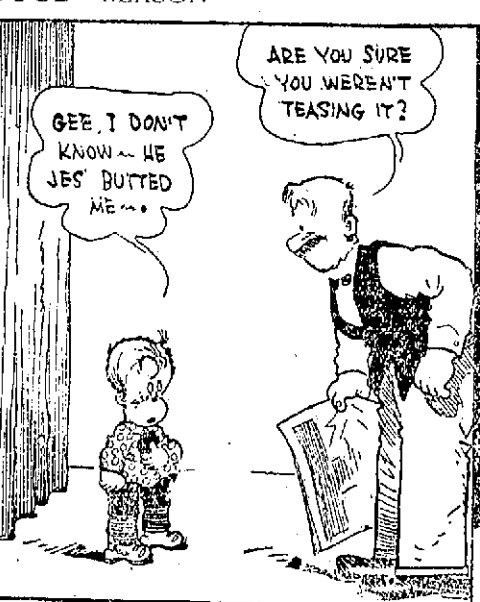
BY AHERN



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



THE GOAT HAD A GOOD REASON



BY BLOSSER

GOMPERS DENOUNCES STRIKES WHILE COUNTRY IS AT WAR

ST. PAUL, June 10.—"Autocracy, militarism, and its most dangerous supporting weapon, irresponsible diplomacy, must perish; democracy, justice, freedom, and absolute confidence between governments and people must be established and triumph," is the verdict of American labor upon its country's participation in the war, expressed today by the report of President Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to the annual convention in session here.

"Workers in war production are practically a part of the fighting force," the report declares. "No action should be taken in the shops or on the field not in harmony with the purposes of the war. No strike should be inaugurated which would be justified to the man risking his life on the firing line in France."

"A crisis in world affairs has been reached. The battle lines of our allies in France are menaced by the forces that represent autocratic government. Each day and hour of the coming months will hold in fateful balance the destiny of the governments and the peoples representing the ideals which

bring into being and maintain governments directed by the people themselves.

America Forced Into War

"America was drawn into this world war by the challenge of those autocratic forces which enthroned might as their chief aim. With the growth of achievements of our republic, this nation has stood as a beacon light to all the oppressed peoples of the earth. Our institutions have radiated to the remotest parts of the globe, concepts of a government guided and maintained by the will of its people. As a people imbued with the highest ideals of justice, the fact that the allied armies have their backs to the wall fighting the millions of autocracy makes the present moment assume a ragged and a dangerous front and moves us to the solemn duty of self-examination, to determine whether we are doing our full part."

With equal emphasis, insisting that just labor policies govern war production, the report declared:

"Those contributing to production should have a part in its control. 'Every worker has a right to be freed from all avoidable uncertainties of employment, both from those arising through poor labor administration and from mismanagement in production and the efforts of speculation in raw materials or finished products.'

"In looking toward the future, we feel keenly that the nature of social development will depend largely upon the principles which workers shall demand as the basis for relationships."

"We are each day building labor's house of tomorrow. If that structure is to endure the test it must be founded upon the bedrock principles of equality and democracy in relations between men."

"The present war is an extraordinary opportunity to determine those principles. This life and death struggle between the nations of the world is a laboratory which is disclosing the strength or weakness of every social relationship and institution. War is forcing us back to the essentials of life. War is a fundamentally co-operative action of organic society. The present war is on such a gigantic scale that every part of national life is involved. The whole nation is in the war. The spirit of war activity and organization is essentially social. The national organism is at stake. As a war necessarily we are seeking the principles which will assure the most efficient co-operation. This co-operation must come from the two primary forces of society—the possessors of creative labor power and controllers of capital."

In behalf of labor, offering this co-operation, the report renewed its declaration that labor cannot be classed as a commodity, and demanded "equal right to representation and equal voice on all agencies determining matters affecting their interests and welfare."

whether in private or government employment.

"Progress made towards this end through the shipping board and ordinance departments of the army," the report says, "indicates what must become an accepted custom in all production." In some governmental aspects of war production, the report asserted the representation has not been accorded. It suggests that all producing enterprises be equipped with a "Labor Manager" as well as a chief engineer and other executives, and said that "there ought to be in charge of all labor problems of production a high-powered, trained labor man."

Labor's Part in the War

In addition to its presentation of abstract principles, much of the volume of the annual report was taken up today with recent history of the federation's activities as they had to do with the immense conversion of national industrial establishments to war service, particularly citing the insistence of its officials for the maintenance of the eight-hour day. Considerable time was devoted to the war labor board creation, and to railroad labor policies. It dealt likewise at length upon the adoption by various states, West Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and North Dakota, of compulsory labor laws, and expressed anxiety that the idleness banned by the laws should not include that "resulting because of differences between employers and their employees."

Anticipating the spread of the federation, the report defined the federation's position towards the policy as not hostile if "due guarantees for the protection of the rights of workers are incorporated in the war emergency measures."

"Labor turnover," the report attacked as even less desirable for the worker than for the employer, and advocated as a remedy its labor manager plan, involving, it said, "intelligent and sympathetic understanding of the needs of workers and what constitutes fair dealing." It recommended to permanent industrial establishments regular conferences between committees of employees and the management, to meet all problems for efficiency in production that the essential team work be understood and followed by all."

Discussing the question of workers' compensation, the report noted the "development of favorable sentiment for the enactment of health insurance laws," and declaring that the condition was similar to that caused by accidents in industry, asserted that "the organized labor movement of America ought to formulate a program upon this subject."

Dealing with the subject of education, the report classed the credit for vocational progress as due—in part, to the activities of the federation, and expressed opposition to tendencies to "overweight" the national vocational education board with new duties. It also advocated the extension of part-time school systems, which would furnish the education of minors compelled to start early in gaining their livelihood.

Porto Rican Troubles

Porto Rican labor troubles were given some attention, and the report, citing charges brought by Mr. Gompers against Governor Yager of the island because of the use of insular police in breaking a strike on sugar plantations, asserted that the official action "had denied the right of free assemblage and discussion," and said the governor had "followed an unwise trouble-provoking policy."

The report announced also that the executive council, in accordance with the instructions of the last convention, had adopted a resolution recommending to affiliated unions that no individuals be admitted to union membership unless they were citizens of the United States.

Reviewing the enactment of national legislation during the year, the report among other things said that President Gompers and members of the executive board had carried out the federation's policies by opposing proposals to import Chinese labor into the United States and its territories, and cited support given to wage increases for government employees, and to woman's suffrage.

"The American labor movement faces the difficult problems of the future with an organization numerically stronger and more effectively united than ever before," the council's statement concluded. "During the past months the trades union movement has earned for itself a recognition and

a value more adequate than ever previously achieved. It had stood the most difficult tests, and demonstrated that it is an indispensable part of organization for production, and therefore an integral part of the organization of society."

"Because it is an agency that promotes efficiency, and is indispensable to the quickest and most effective production of war materials, it is inevitable that the coming months will bring

great opportunities and increasing organization. Let us strive to take every advantage of those opportunities in order that the workers may be in a position to deal wisely with the difficult problems of reconstruction period that will follow the war, and thus to establish permanently the higher standards of life and work."

Besides President Gompers, Daniel J. Tobin, treasurer, Frank Morrison, secretary, and the eight vice presidents of

the federation, James Duncan, James O'Connell, J. F. Valentine, John R. Apple, M. B. Ferham, Frank Duffy, William Green, W. D. Mahon, were the signers of the report.

RED CROSS CANTEN

The Red Cross canteen which has been at the war work headquarters in Merrimack street since last fall was moved Saturday evening to the Y.M.C.A. and opened Sunday morning. Breakfast was served to about 75 men in uniform. After the meal cigars and cigarettes were distributed—the gift of Daniel Gannan. The breakfast committee was as follows: Mrs. Edward N. Burke, Mrs. A. J. Murkland, Mrs. J.

H. Carmichael, Mrs. Chas. A. Stevens, Mrs. Robert F. Marden, Mrs. W. S. Robinson, Mrs. W. C. Hinckley, Mrs. Lewis MacBrayne and Mrs. A. W. Thompson.

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OUR TREAT

FEATURE NO. 1
ROY STEWART
The Popular Western Star in
Wolves of the Border
The Story.
"Wolves of the Border" is a tale of jealousy, romance, intrigue, bravery and quick shooting. Roy Stewart plays the role of George Merritt, a progressive western farmer, who has recognized the tide of the times and has converted his ranch into a great farm operated on the irrigation plan. His neighbor, old Joe Warner, feels a natural antagonism to young Merritt's schemes, for he fears that their development will affect the water supply of his cattle.

FREE
Ticket For You
TONIGHT
For Thurs. Night

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

FEATURE NO. 2
WALLACE MACDONALD
In the Delightful Screen Romance,
MLLE. PAULETTE
The Story.
"Mlle. Paulette" is a New York actress of beauty and wit who flees to the country for rest. Her real name is Paula Gray. Father does Jack Wayne bend his reluctant footsteps under orders from Father Wayne, who desires to save his son from the straits of Broadway. Judge, oh ye gods, how savagely Papa Wayne sails into Son Jack when he finds a strange lady in Jack's cottage. Jack is innocent. The lady is innocent. That does not mend matters.

SPECIAL ADDED COMEDY
It's a Foolish Dam Thing, But Very Funny. It's a Scram.
AMBROSE AND HIS WIDOW WITH MARK SWAIN.
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"LET'S GET A DIVORCE"

The story is based upon "Divorecons," the celebrated play by Victorien Sardou

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WILFRED LUCAS

—IN—
"HANDS UP"

A startling play, swift of action, crammed with surprises.

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Thursday, June 13, 3 P. M.
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MONDAY AND TUESDAY

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With FLORENCE DESHON
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"A BACHELOR'S CHILDREN"

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In the Fine War Story,
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Filmed in Seven Parts
Big-V Comedy and Others—Usual Prices

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GEORGE WALSH

And all-star cast in his greatest achievement, in 10 wonderful acts,
"THE HONOR SYSTEM"
Which runs the gamut of human emotions.

You'll Roar Your Head Off at
CHARLIE CHAPIN
In His Funniest Comedy, Today and Tomorrow

LAKEVIEW PARK
Afternoon and Evening
Every Day

Start your summer dancing season now, where it's cool and where Miner-Doyle's 10-piece orchestra and Barney Horan's megaphone solos put ginger in your feet. Other amusements, too.

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Dancing Every Night but Sunday
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Your Favorite
In "PRUNELLA"

Miss Clark's great stage success has been transferred to the screen, greater and better than the famous spoken play.

MME. **PETROVA** In **"DAUGHTER OF DESTINY"**
Bigger and finer than anything she has yet done
HIGH SCHOOL FIELD DAY PICTURES—OTHERS

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THE COAL SUPPLY

The visit of the submarines in American waters will have the effect of cutting off a portion of the coal supply of New England that has usually been shipped on barges from New York and Philadelphia. The barges are being held in port pending future developments. There is here an additional reason why the railroads should redouble their efforts in the distribution of coal so as to have the best possible supply laid up for next winter before the snow flies.

EXECUTIVES ABROAD

It is now proposed that the administration at Washington will have three executives at the seat of war; one representing President Wilson, one the navy department, and the other the war department. There is no doubt whatever that this arrangement may keep the government more closely in touch with what is going on on the other side. It will be the nearest approach that we can have to being on the ground. It may help to overcome the disadvantage of conducting a war four thousand miles from our own shores.

THE WRONG WAY

A New York court has decided that the mayor and aldermen of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., have not the legal authority to exclude this objectionable Hearst papers from that city. The judge, of course, is right in so deciding, regardless of the fact that the papers may be very obnoxious to the community. If a city government had the power to stop the sale of any newspapers within its limits, the freedom of the press would be seriously affected. There is another way and a more practical one of dealing with such papers. The people can stop the sale by not buying them and no court can overrule their action.

THEIR PRETENDED COURTESY

The patronizing courtesy of the commanders of U-boats in dealing kindly with some of the victims of their submarines, has apparently been misunderstood by some people. The commanders had some hidden motive in taking Americans on board the submarines. It was either to seek information or else to offset some of the cruel things they have done. There are too many cases on record to show the extreme brutality of these commanders, to be overcome by any single incident of pretended courtesy. The firing upon life boats and taking survivors on the deck of their submarine, only to submerge and leave them to drown, is a piece of brutality that has on more than one occasion been perpetrated by these same commanders.

GIVE THE NAVY THE BEST

Admiral McGowan, who is responsible for the food supplied to our sea fighters, insists that they should be given white bread instead of war bread. His idea is that wheat flour substitutes should be consumed by the civilian population and not by the navy. In some places complaints have been made on account of the large consumption of white bread at the naval stations. Why shouldn't the men in training receive the best we can give them? Why should our food be sent abroad to feed the armies of other powers and be denied to our own forces? Admiral McGowan is right, and we believe the people will stand behind him in his effort to give the seamen and the marines the best food this nation can provide.

GERMANY PLEADS FOR SPY

The fact that Germany has made an appeal to the United States for the release of Capt. Lieut. Franz von Rintelen in exchange for Paul London, a citizen of the United States, arrested in Germany as a spy, shows that the imperial German government is deeply interested in Rintelen. Germany went further and threatened reprisals if the United States refused to make the exchange. The state department has tersely reminded Germany that reprisals on Americans in Germany will result in reciprocal action on the part of the United States with respect to German subjects in this country. It is unfortunate that so many of the German spies escaped detection before their real business was discovered by the government authorities. The department of justice, however, has been very successful in bringing a large number of them to justice and in getting to the inside of their wicked machinations.

CHILD LABOR DECISION

There is considerable criticism of the supreme court of the United States for having declared the child labor law unconstitutional. Some critics make the very grave mistake of stating that child labor as carried out in the southern states is lawful. The court has decided nothing of the kind. Its decision simply is that the law passed by congress forbidding export of the products of child labor under prohibited conditions is not in accordance with the constitution of the United States.

The supreme court, undoubtedly, as the highest tribunal in the land, has the most sincere sympathy with the movement to prevent the abuses of child labor as they have existed in some of the southern states. But the

court's business in the question before it, is to put a proper interpretation upon the section of the constitution differentiating between federal and state rights.

Although some people do not seem to think so, it is more important that the constitution of the United States be upheld than it is that this particular measure should be adopted for the suppression of child labor. Moreover, it is certainly of the utmost importance that the highest court in the land shall show the most scrupulous regard for state rights.

The child labor law, so-called, was at best only a makeshift planned to evade the plain provisions of the constitution. The merits of child labor did not enter into the case. The court passed merely upon the grave question of whether congress had the power so to interfere in the local matters of the sovereign states.

It must be very plain that the decision shows a recognition of state rights and the sovereignty of states in their local affairs, that it is well to cherish and protect.

If there should be a return to the child labor abuses that formerly existed, the fact will militate against the textile industries of New England, including those of Lowell. But in spite of that fact it must be admitted that the proper method of dealing with the question is through state legislation. It would seem that with the experience of the different states under the new law, they should be willing now to enact measures serving the same purpose, namely, the prevention of child labor in the factories.

If the supreme court had pronounced this law constitutional, the decision would stand as a precedent in favor of various other laws that would prove in many cases obnoxious to the states and might result in civil war. Thus it is plain that the supreme court of the United States has served a patriotic purpose in standing as a bulwark against the propositions, now so very common for federal action and interference in state affairs. There are other cases of a similar nature that have been similarly decided, and still others that may soon be presented for consideration, and regardless of the merits of each or all of them, the court will stand for what the constitution provides and will at the same time see that the rights of the sovereign states shall not be broken down or overruled by the federal powers.

MOONEY MURDER CASE

The Mooney murder case has attracted wide attention throughout the country and as it stands now, unless the governor of California extends executive clemency, Thomas J. Mooney will be executed under sentence of the law on the charge of responsibility for the bomb explosion in San Francisco, July 26, 1916, as a result of which six were instantly killed and 40 wounded, four of whom died of their injuries later. The people were out in a great Preparedness parade and the explosion was supposed to be the work of German sympathizers. Arrests were made of Thomas J. Mooney and his wife, Rena Mooney, Warren K. Billings, Israel Weinberg, and Edward D. Nolan.

Mooney was a molder by trade and a member of the Molders' union. For many years he had been one of the most widely known labor leaders on the Pacific coast. Mrs. Mooney was a music teacher; Billings, a youth of radical tendencies and a follower of Mooney in labor agitation; Nolan also was a friend of Mooney and a radical labor leader of lesser prominence. Weinberg was a jitney driver, hired at times to convey Mooney and his assistants to labor meetings. He was accused of driving the automobile that was said to have carried Mooney and the others to the spot where the bomb was "planted."

Billings first was tried, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. He still protests his innocence. Mrs. Mooney and Weinberg have been tried and acquitted. Nolan has never been put on trial. Tom Mooney was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Mooney insists that he had no hand in the murdering of those innocent persons on that July day. He swears that he did not "plant" the bomb, and that he knew nothing whatsoever about it until after the explosion had buried those men, women and children into eternity.

That there was at least a doubt as to the justice of Mooney's conviction and that he should have a new trial is the announced belief of the U. S. Mediation commission, of which Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson is chairman.

This also is the conviction of the president of the United States.

On the other hand, Thornwall Mulhally, chief assistant to the president of the United Railways (San Francisco) and who was grand marshal of the parade that day, insists that Mooney is guilty beyond question of doubt. District Attorney Charles A. Fickert, who prosecuted Mooney, professes to be sure of his guilt despite evidence which has come to light since the trial.

This evidence has to do with a witness named Osmun, who swore that he saw Mooney and the other defendants near the spot where the bomb exploded shortly before the infernal

machine brought death to parade watchers.

After Mooney's conviction, it is claimed that there came to light letters confessedly written by Osmun prior to his having been called to testify. The plain import of these letters is an attempt by Osmun to suborn perjury in corroboration of the vital testimony which he was to give, and which, in fact, he did give against Mooney. The cases against Mrs. Mooney and Weinberg fell to the ground, and Nolan was not tried.

The president of the United States has asked the governor of California to commute Mooney's sentence to life imprisonment. The governor cannot grant Mooney a new trial. This was in the power of the California supreme court, which heard the appeal and refused to grant a second trial.

While this court must have had reason for its action, it is regrettable that a new trial was not granted as may be inferred from the statement of Judge Griffin, who presided at the trial of Mooney and sentenced him to death. Judge Griffin in a statement to the press said:

"I believe that all of us who were participants in the trial concur that right and justice demand that a new trial of Mooney should be had in order that no possible mistake shall be made in a case where human life is at stake."

We do not approve of newspaper trial of such cases; but we respect the bona fide statements of the presiding judge and that of the Mediation commission. That President Wilson has appealed for executive clemency, shows that there must have been some good reason for so doing. What the result will be now depends upon Governor Stephens of California, who will probably do what he believes to be right.

SEEN AND HEARD

Some men have a wonderful turn for correcting one blunder by committing another.

It pays to be honest, but not enough, apparently, in these days of big wages to suit some people.

Found Wine, Stopped Work

In answer to a telephone message, police were sent to a California home. It was thought that robbers had entered the house.

The police went to the basement and there found two men intoxicated. The pair had been working about the premises and according to the family made frequent trips to the cellar. There was a quantity of wine stored there.

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WAITING TO TACKLE BOMB-DROPPING BOCHES

All along the Atlantic coast where Uncle Sam's aviation stations are located they're all set for any aerial deviltry that the Huns may attempt to bring over here. Planes are dying continually over the seas near the shore on the lookout for any possibility of the Huns launching any of their fliers. Washington is not expecting any aerial attacks, but should they come, they'll find our own huge birds all set for them. The above picture shows a group of 15 machines getting ready for observation purposes, somewhere over the Atlantic.

machine brought death to parade watchers.

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The president of the United States has asked the governor of California to commute Mooney's sentence to life imprisonment. The governor cannot grant Mooney a new trial. This was in the power of the California supreme court, which heard the appeal and refused to grant a second trial.

While this court must have had reason for its action, it is regrettable that a new trial was not granted as may be inferred from the statement of Judge Griffin, who presided at the trial of Mooney and sentenced him to death. Judge Griffin in a statement to the press said:

"I believe that all of us who were participants in the trial concur that right and justice demand that a new trial of Mooney should be had in order that no possible mistake shall be made in a case where human life is at stake."

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FOCH SAYS ONLY ATTACK CAN WIN

Statement by Allied Commander-in-Chief—Purely Defensive Battle Prepares for Defeat

LONDON, June 10.—That battles can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive is the significant declaration made by Gen. Foch, commander in chief of the allies. In an important article contributed by him to the weekly journal, *The Field*, in which he discussed the problem of the soldier and the way to victory.

"Modern warfare, to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," says Gen. Foch, "recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized forces."

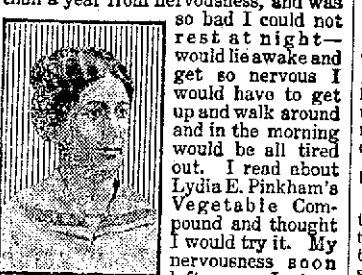
"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command, destroys his discipline and nullifies his units as far as their fighting power is concerned."

"Our first axiom must be that

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."



—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

completely to achieve its object, a battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victory and a vanquished. It is simply a game that must be begun over again.

"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action, or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results and in consequence must always be adopted at the finish."

To Check Enemy Is Not Victory

"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy and prevent him from carrying out the same maneuver, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim."

"But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very keynote of a battle, all other actions which make up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized, provided with forces in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its surprise, its speed and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve for possible of troops of maneuver. The reserve—that is to say, the prepared bludgeon—is organized and kept carefully instructed to execute the single act of battle from which results are expected, namely, the decisive attack."

Reserves Let Loose at Finish

"Reserves must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony, so that the bludgeon may be strong enough to make the blow as violent as possible. Let loose at the finish, without any lurking idea of saving them, with a well thought out plan for winning the battle at a point chosen and determined, reserves are thrown in all together in an action surpassing in violence and energy all other phases of battle, an action with proper characteristics—surprise, mass and speed. All our forces really participate, either by preparing it, or by carrying it out."

"In this, our supreme aim, we must not be deceived by appearances. Although theory fails when applied by feeble hands and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while, namely, decisive attack, which is alone capable of assuring the desired result—the overthrow of the adversary."

A.O.H. ADMITS MANY NEW MEMBERS

Yesterday was a red letter day in Hibernian circles, the occasion being the first class initiation by the Central council degree team, when 74 new members were initiated into the order. The degree team, which was composed of representatives of the three Lowell divisions, did excellent work. National First Vice President Patrick Gannon was present and among the other visitors were President Joseph R. O'Leary of Middlesex county, Thomas F. Cummings of Division 8 of Clinton, and Martin Lannon, J. McFar and Peter J. Gannon, all of Clinton.

At the conclusion of the degree work, President Kenney took charge of the exercises and introduced Rev. Fr. Kerrigan, chaplain of the Lowell divisions, who gave a brief talk, expressing himself as being highly pleased at the large number of young men who are joining the order.

National President Gannon, who was the next speaker, told of the great good that the order was doing and of the immense benefits that were to be derived by the members. He was gratified to know of the great progress that the Lowell divisions were making and he hoped the good work would continue to go forward. The speaker stated the order is paying out about \$2,000,000 a year in sick benefits and that during the past 10 years the society has contributed a sum equal to \$10,000,000 toward the support of schools and for charitable and hospital work.

County President O'Leary and Peter J. Gannon were also among those who spoke and both were loud in their praise of the day's program as well as lauding the good work of the degree team. President Collins of Division 52 of Cambridge, Daniel O'Sullivan, D. J. Murphy and James O'Sullivan, the committee who had charge of the program were Presidents O'Sullivan, Monahan and Kenney of the three Lowell divisions, and John Kenney, John Barrett, Michael Collins, John McInerney, Thomas Miskell, Patrick Hunt, M. D. Duggan, James Burns, James Fallery, William Morrison, Thomas Daly, R. Murphy and Edward Finnegan, Brothers John Sheehan, John O'Sullivan, John McInerney, John Barrett, James S. Sheehan and Thomas Dorsey.

The degree team members were Capt. Patrick Murphy, John Murphy, John P. Sheehan, John O'Sullivan, J. J. McOsker, Michael Monahan.

SHELLING OF COAST CITIES BY U-BOATS MORE LIKELY THAN AIR RAIDS

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Shelling of coast cities by U-boats is much more likely, and could be accomplished with fewer difficulties and less danger, than a submarine attempt to loose an air raid against our coast. This is the view of army and navy authorities who have studied the possibilities of both attacks.

"No doubt an air raid against our coast could be carried on from submarines," one high official of the army admitted today. "But all our study of the difficulties involved and the advantages that might result justify the belief that this is the least of our dangers from submarines."

"The big job for the submarines just now is to stop the flow of men, munitions and foodstuffs from this country to England and France. The raiding of American cities would contribute nothing to this end, unless by chance they should hit an embarkation wharf or warehouse. But even that would be of less consequence than the sinking of one big cargo carrier at sea of one troopship."

"To launch an air raid, even of one or two machines, would necessitate a special type of submarine, and in carrying out such a raid the submarine's effectiveness as a weapon against vessels at sea would be reduced and her exposure to the chances of discovery and destruction immeasurably increased."

"To begin with, the airplanes would have to be transported inside the U-boats, whose hatches would have to be of much large size, and the difficulties of maintaining a sealtight boat increased."

"But suppose such a submarine, with the capacity to carry one or several airplanes, should be constructed and sent across. Arriving off the Atlantic coast, the submarine would have to emerge to hoist out and assemble the planes. Even at best, this would be a job of hours, not minutes, and the danger of discovery by patrol vessels would be great. If discovered while assembling the planes, the U-boat could not submerge quickly without the loss or serious damage of her precious planes, on which the success of all her efforts depended."

"Grant, however, that it would be possible for the submarine to find a sheltered nook where she might assemble her planes undiscovered by any patrol. These would necessarily be hydroplanes, carrying pontoons, so they could rise from and alight on the water."

"If it were to be a daylight raid, the U-boat would have to remain afloat or come frequently to the surface in order that the plane or planes might locate her upon their return. If it were a night raid—which would be more likely—she would have to signal with lights to guide the planes upon their return."

"Meanwhile, where would our patrol boats and planes be? The flashing of strange lights at night would draw chasers and destroyers from many miles. The return flight of an enemy airplane by day certainly would guide patrol boats and planes to the rendezvous where the U-boat awaited the planes, with the chances favoring the loss of both planes and submarine. In fact, the chances of a safe return, either by daylight or night, would be most unlikely, and in view of the danger to the submarine herself in the return of the planes, it is reasonable to suppose that in event any air raids are attempted upon coast cities, it would be after a deliberate decision to sacrifice both the men and the planes making the fight, and that once the submarine had launched her aircraft she would submerge and put again to sea."

Although the likelihood of an attack from the air on Atlantic coast cities is minimized by officials, precautions have been taken to combat any such raids should they develop. Powerful searchlight stations have been established, and near several cities airplane stations are located from which planes might rise for pursuit.

At Washington there have been kept for months, powerful American, British, French and Italian machines—ostensibly for exhibition and demonstration purposes. But all these machines, and their skilled crews, who have seen service at the front, would be available for action in the event the boche should try an air attack on Uncle Sam's capital.

HARRY B. HUNT.



THE JAMES CO
Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

Tub Frocks

8.50 12.75

That meet with Fashion's own approval, in the daintiness of their styles—that conform with each woman's own opinion of good taste and becomingness—that appeal to the limitations of every purse.

Voiles, Organdies and Gingham in stripes, plaids and plain colors.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN LOCAL CHURCHES

Children's day was observed in a number of the Protestant churches yesterday with appropriate exercises. The attendances were large, the younger members of the churches predominating in numbers.

Services were held in the morning and evening at the Calvary Baptist church, the concert in the evening being particularly enjoyable. Miss Corlina Lalime was chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements and Louis Browning, one of the superintendents of the Sunday school, presided.

There was a good sized attendance at the service in the First Presbyterian church. The interior of the church was decorated in an artistic manner and an excellent program carried out. Rev. C. A. Vincent, D.D. of Washington delivered a brief but interesting address at the service of the First Congregational church, vocal selections were given by a quartet and a program carried out by children of the church. There were also a number of patriotic features on the program. Several children were baptized during the service and at its close there was a distribution of potted plants.

There was a procession of children at the Pawtucket church preceding a musical program. The various departments of the Sunday school took part in the procession. The annual children's day of the Highland Congregational church attracted a large number, especially the little ones. The church was decorated with flowers and greenery and an enjoyable program was carried out. Diplomas were also presented to graduates of the Sunday school.

The program at the Westminster Presbyterian church was varied and interesting. Appropriate sermons were preached by Rev. Samuel A. Jackson to both the little ones and older people.

Rev. C. W. Townsend baptized a number of children at the Worthen Street M. E. church. A well arranged program was carried out and was greatly enjoyed. The program carried out at the First Baptist church gave the little ones an

excellent opportunity to display their ability both in song and recitation.

CONDUCTOR INJURED
Thomas Wade, a conductor in the employ of the Bay State Street Railway Co., was taken to the Lowell Corporation hospital shortly after eight o'clock last night after falling from the running board of a Lakeview avenue car near Bunker Hill avenue. Conductor Wade was collecting fares and had both hands in his pockets when the car went around a curve, the swing of the car throwing him to the pavement. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was hurried to the hospital where it was found he was suffering from abrasions of the head.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

ANNUAL SALE PRINTED SILKS

Wednesday Morning Next, June 12th

15,000 YARDS

Remnants, high grade Foulards, Samara Taffetas and Crepe de Chines in a great profusion of designs and colorings. Noticeable in the collection are several thousand yards of the new and dressy fabric.

ZANTINE

Which has been so extensively advertised, in artistic designs and colorings. The lot also includes some very handsome printed Pongees, especially suitable for Sport Coats, Skirts, etc.

These remnants have all been carefully matched and put up in convenient lengths for dresses, skirts, waists, kimonos, children's dresses, etc., 40 to 45 inches wide. Regular prices \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

ONLY \$1.29 YARD

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

SALE OPENS WEDNESDAY MORNING NEXT IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT PALMER STREET, RIGHT AISLE

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Underpriced Basement

DRY GOODS SECTION

Dress Voile—Plain color and printed voile, in large assortment of patterns, fine quality, 36 to 40 inches wide, in full pieces, 39c value, at25c Yard

Porcelaine—Mill remnants of fine quality porcelaine, 36 inches wide, in light and dark colors, all new summer patterns, 29c value, at19c Yard

Zephyr Gingham—Mill remnants of Bates, 32 inch Zephyr gingham, plain chambray, staple and fancy patterns, 39c value on the piece, at25c Yard

Dress Gingham—Three cases of dress gingham remnants; good quality, large assortment of new summer patterns, 25c value on the piece, at20c Yard

School Cloth—Two cases of school cloth in large remnants from 10 to 20 yards, 30 inches, plain colors and stripes for children's dresses, blouses and rompers, 39c value, at29c Yard

Union Crash—Union linen crash toweling, bleached and unbleached, good heavy absorbent quality in full pieces, at 20c Yard

Mercerized Table Damask—15 pieces of good quality mercerized table damask, all new designs, 50c value, at39c Yard

Face Cloth—50 dozen face cloths, heavy quality, white and colored, 10c value, at 6 1/2c Each

Bleached Cotton—One case of flower of the mill bleached cotton, 36 inches wide, fine quality, 29c value, at22c Yard

BLEACHED SEAMLESS SHEETING

Bleached Seamless Sheeting, 81 inches wide, good quality—standard make, 75c value, at55c Yard

Ready-to-Wear Section

House Dresses, made in large variety of new summer styles, fine percale and gingham. \$2.00 garments, at\$1.50 Each

Gingham Petticoats—Ladies' Petticoats, made of fine quality of gingham, in staple stripes, \$1.00 value, at79c Each

Children's Rompers—Children's Rompers, made of fine quality of galatea cloth and gingham, at79c

Children's Dresses—Just received our new assortment of summer dresses, made of fine chambray, gingham, poplin, linen and plaid gingham. About thirty different styles, \$1.50 value, at\$1.00 Each

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION BASEMENT

Men's Balbriggan Summer Underwear, 89c value, at65c; or 2 for \$1.25

Six cases of fine quality Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, made of fine Egyptian comb yarn. Shirts with short sleeves, drawers with best quality of jean waist band, 89c garment at65c Each; 2 for \$1.25

INCREASED R. R. FARES
IN EFFECT TODAY

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Travelers upon American railroads today paid increased fares, the new rate of three cents a mile ordered by Director General McAdoo, having become operative last midnight. Tickets purchased at any station in the country today whether for intrastate or interstate travel, were at the new three cent rate.

Passengers en route to destinations on trips starting before last midnight completed their journeys at the old rate, but with stopover privileges abolished.

In addition to increasing all fares to three cents a mile, the order added one-half cent a mile for the fare for Pullman accommodations. The charge for a berth or chair in Pullman cars will remain the same, at least for the present.

\$400,000 LOSS
Fire Wipes Out Business
District of Caribou, Me.

CARIBOU, Me., June 10.—Fire which wiped out the business district of this town and destroyed several dwellings early today, caused damage estimated at more than \$400,000. The blaze, starting in the kitchen of a restaurant, spread rapidly. The burned buildings, which included the Caribou House were located on three streets.

The fire was soon beyond the control of the local fire department, and help was summoned from Presque Isle, Houlton, Washburn and Fort Fairfield. The flames were checked only after several hours of hard fighting.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The buildings burned, consisting of 10 business blocks and two residences were located on the east side of Main street, the south side of High street and the north and south sides of Water street. None of the children's schools or other public buildings was burned.

The principal loss, \$50,000, was sustained by Mitton, Poland & Bishop, whose three-story wooden block contained their grocery store and meat market, the Odd Fellows hall and offices. The Caribou Clothing Co., and O. T. Pierson & Co., clothiers, each sustained a loss of \$35,000, and the Caribou Drug Co., \$40,000. Most of the business concerns carried heavy losses. Insurance men were of the opinion that the losses might reach \$450,000.

PARK COMMISSION

At a meeting of the park commissioners held Saturday evening it was voted to open the playground season Monday, July 8, and close it Thursday, Aug. 29. It was proposed to have continuity singing club on the commons once in a while and also to conduct a series of outdoor moving picture shows.

The annual sale of lots on the South common for the Fourth of July midsummer will take place at the office of the board June 18 and the minimum price to be charged will be \$10 a lot and two lots may be sold to one exhibitor. The matter of extending the Fort Hill park was discussed at length and an effort will be made to bring to justice any persons caught destroying plants, flower beds or any of the park department property.

SUMMER'S LARGEST CROWD OF VISITORS AT CAMP DEVENS

YESTERDAY

CAMP DEVENS, June 10.—The biggest crowd that has visited the camp since the summer of 1917, the village of Ayer and all the roads in the vicinity yesterday. There is little doubt that it was the biggest crowd of the season, for the military police on duty at the entrances to the cantonment say that an endless stream of vehicles and pedestrians passed in and out from morning until night.

After they got inside the gates they didn't show up so very much, for as soon as they found the soldiers for whom they were looking, they adjourned to the open country and picnics could be seen almost anywhere there was grass growing.

"You can see the crowd was the biggest yet," said one military policeman. "You can also say that they brought more bundles of food with them than any three crowds that ever came to camp. I never saw so much grub before in all my life. Food shortage is a joke, according to these folks, but I guess the boys can take care of it all."

Draft Evaders Arrive

It was reported yesterday from the division personnel office that seven draft evaders from division 4, Boston, together with several others from various parts of the New England states, have been turned over to the military authorities here within the past 24 hours. The seven from Boston are Dominick Scordis, Vincenzo Maida, Frank Lizzale, Louis Rophanovsky, Samuel Macdonald, Philip McCabe and John Raulich.

Victor Kulasega of Torrington, Conn., was another evader who was turned over to the authorities yesterday. Other charges will be preferred against him, as he refused to submit to a physical examination, and is said to have been active in trying to per-

Have Your Children
THESE SYMPTOMS?

Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, offensive breath, occasional griping pains, and a leaden expression of the face heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, coated tongue, twitching during sleep, etc., are the symptoms of worms. Always keep Dr. Kline's Ellixir on hand for such cases. It is promptly effective and safe, and it takes little. At all dealers, 10c-50c per bottle. For further information write Dr. J. F. TRUE & Co., Auburn, Maine.

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ATTACKS
Have Been
STOPPED
For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy, Hysteria, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Derangement, etc. Get or order it at any drug store.

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104 JEWELER Merrimack St. 104

RINGS FOR BRIDES

Everything in latest creations in sterling silver and fine cut glass, both plain and decorated.

GIFTS FOR GRADUATES

We suggest a ring, set with a precious stone—a beautiful bracelet watch—gold pendant, with chain a string of beautiful pearl beads. We have a fine and varied stock to select from. A new line of Pyralin Ivory. All at popular prices.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note:—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
Billie Burke is back in the pictures again, and in no less a charming vehicle than "Let's Get a Divorce," which is an adaptation from Sardou's wholly charming drama, "Divorces." Sardou's drama is a tale of the temptations which will kill this play, and as Billie Burke exactly fills all requirements as a romantic actress the presentation at the Keith is carried out beautifully, and the present week should prove to be an unequalled success. She has the role of Cyrene, a convent bred girl who is seduced by a fortune hunter to the distraction of the mother superior. Finally a real lover comes, he desires to marry Cyrene, and the mother superior has to be reconciled. He is a writer, Henri de Prunelle, of excellent family and irreproachable character. A tramped-up plot is carried out beautifully, and this Cyrene never suspects. For a time after the marriage Cyrene is supremely happy, but as soon as her husband goes back to his ordinary life she becomes dissatisfied, and chances to meet Adhemar, an officer in the forestry service. So ardent is his love for her that he offers to let her become free—in other words, she wishes him to get a divorce. Her husband is carried out beautifully, and this Cyrene never suspects. For a time after the marriage Cyrene is supremely happy, but as soon as her husband goes back to his ordinary life she becomes dissatisfied, and chances to meet Adhemar, an officer in the forestry service. So ardent is his love for her that he offers to let her become free—in other words, she wishes him to get a divorce.

CAMP BURNED
A small unoccupied camp located at Lakeview Gardens near Camp Devens, and owned by W. J. Drott was destroyed last night. The fire broke out about ten o'clock, but despite the efforts of neighbors who were attracted to the scene the structure could not be saved. It is said that during the early part of the night a light had been seen in the house, but whether or not the fire was caused by accident or set is not known.

Collector's Notice

CITY OF LOWELL
Office of the Collector of Taxes.
Lowell, Mass. June 10, 1918.
The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the city of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes thereon severally assessed, according to the list heretofore filed by the collector of taxes for said city by the assessors of taxes remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of said taxes, with interest and all legal costs and charges, or the whole of said land if no person offers to take an undivided part thereof, will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of collector at city hall in said Lowell on Tuesday, July 2, 1918, at ten o'clock a.m. for the payment of said taxes, with interest costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

No. 94. Wd. 7. George A. McCormack, 4600 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 72 west side Lexington street, with land now or formerly of Manuel J. Barrelo on the north, Orange Stafford on the south, Percy E. Varian on the west and Lexington street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$1.05.

No. 95. Wd. 7. George A. McCormack, 4600 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 72 west side Lexington street, with land now or formerly of Manuel J. Barrelo on the north, Orange Stafford on the south, Percy E. Varian on the west and Lexington street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$1.05.

No. 96. Wd. 7. George A. McCormack, 4600 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 72 west side Lexington street, with land now or formerly of Manuel J. Barrelo on the north, Orange Stafford on the south, Percy E. Varian on the west and Lexington street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$1.05.

No. 97. Wd. 8. Pct. 1. Nathan S. McKean, 6716 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 3 south side Elmwood street, with land now or formerly of M. Agnes McCoy on the east, Jennie M. Pihly on the west, and M. Agnes McCoy on the south. Tax of 1916, \$1.05.

No. 98. Wd. 8. Pct. 2. William B. F. & Annet L. McKissock, 10226 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate number 648 Stevens street, with land now or formerly of William B. F. McKissock on the east, Mark O. Bickelher on the south, Midland street on the north and Stevens street on the west. Tax of 1916, \$1.05.

No. 99. Wd. 8. Pct. 2. Mrs. Catherine Mooney, 2294 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate number 1314 Wall street, with land now or formerly of John Kennedy on the east, and Wall street on the west and south. Tax of 1916, \$1.30.

No. 100. Wd. 1. Pct. 2. Charlotte H. Munro, 6016 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 6 north side Main street, with land now or formerly of Charles H. Munro on the east, and Main street on the west and north. Tax of 1916, \$1.30.

No. 101. Wd. 1. Pct. 1. Jean S. Norlund, 10927 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 25 west side Main street, with land now or formerly of Larkin T. & Hannah J. Trull on the north and south, and Main street on the east, being the same premises registered in Land Court June 30, 1911, described in Certificate No. 241, Book 85, Middlesex North District Deeds. Tax of 1916, \$1.66.

No. 102. Wd. 1. Pct. 2. Jackson Palmer, 11108 square feet of land, more or less, situate lots 256-257 west side Essex street, with land now or formerly of Jackson Palmer on the north, Eugene & Marie Vincent on the south, Leeds street on the north and Essex street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$3.54.

No. 103. Wd. 1. Pct. 2. Jackson Palmer, 5500 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 258 south side Leeds street, with land now or formerly of Jackson Palmer on the north, Anastasios Cratenenos on the west, Eugene & Marie Vincent on the south, Leeds street on the north and Essex street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$4.24.

No. 104. Wd. 1. Pct. 2. Jackson Palmer, 5500 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 258 south side Leeds street, with land now or formerly of Jackson Palmer on the north, Anastasios Cratenenos on the west, Eugene & Marie Vincent on the south, Leeds street on the north and Essex street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$4.24.

No. 105. Wd. 1. Pct. 3. Marie Anne Perigny, 11260 square feet of land, more or less, situate north side Hildreth street, as shown on plan P. 2, of city survey, filed at office of city engineer, with land now or formerly of Valerie Laiselle on the east, Dracut down line on the northwest and Hildreth street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$7.42.

No. 106. Wd. 6. Pct. 1. Victor Peterson, 670-1000 acres of land, more or less, situate old Middlesex canal, as shown on Plan A. 20, of city survey, on file at office of city engineer, with land now or formerly of Godferne Gervais on the northwest, old Middlesex canal on the northeast and town of Chelmsford on the east. Tax of 1916, \$1.06.

No. 107. Wd. 6. Pct. 1. Carl M. Pihl, 3500 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate number 27 Grove street, with land now or formerly of John F. Manahan and Julia A. Sanborn on the north, Anna C. Pevey on the west, Manahan street on the east and Grove street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$61.48.

No. 108. Wd. 6. Pct. 3. Joseph A. Poisson, 3000 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 21 south side Fairland road, with land now or formerly of J. N. Eugene Mercier on the north, Eugene Mercier and Albert Albertine Gaudette on the east, Elie Polier and Matilda Polier on the south and Fairland road on the north. Tax of 1916, \$4.24.

No. 109. Wd. 6. Pct. 3. Joseph A. Poisson, 6071 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 21 south side Fairland road, with land now or formerly of J. N. Eugene Mercier on the north, Eugene Mercier and Albert Albertine Gaudette on the east, Elie Polier and Matilda Polier on the south and Fairland road on the north. Tax of 1916, \$4.24.

No. 110. Wd. 6. Pct. 3. Bernhard Radding, 10524 square feet of land, more or less, situate north side Winthrop avenue, as shown on Plan E. 2, of city survey, with land now or formerly of Abbie E. Ford, Eviline A. Phinney and Henry J. O'Dowd on the north, Joseph E. Ford on the east, and Winthrop avenue on the south. Tax of 1916, \$15.30.

No. 111. Wd. 5. Pct. 3. Andrew Ralls, 4297 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 60 north side Avon street, with land now or formerly of Davis & Sargent Lumber company on the north, James Ralls on the east, South street on the west and Avon street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$7.12.

No. 112. Wd. 6. Pct. 5. Ella Alice Reilly, 4336 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 17 west side Thornton avenue, with land now or formerly of Joseph Landry on the north, Etta C. Bragdon on the south, Fred W. Wood, Henry Thornton and Edward Thornton on the east, and Thornton avenue on the west. Tax of 1916, \$2.12.

No. 113. Wd. 5. Pct. 5. Ella Alice Reilly, 4336 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 18 west side Thornton avenue, with land now or formerly of Fred W. Wood, Henry Thornton and I. Warren Plagg on the north and west, Joseph Landry on the south and Thornton avenue on the east. Tax of 1916, \$2.12.

No. 114. Wd. 1. Pct. 3. Heirs of James Reynolds, 5547 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate lot 83 south side Devlin street, and 9 Devlin's alley, with land now or formerly of Philomene Bosquet and Bridget Rooney on the north, Thomas Don and William Poisson on the east, Devlin's alley on the south and Stanley street on the west. Tax of 1916, \$20.74.

No. 115. Wd. 1. Pct. 3. Margaret and heirs of James Reynolds, 5547 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate lot 83 south side Devlin street, and 9 Devlin's alley, with land now or formerly of Philomene Bosquet and Bridget Rooney on the north, Thomas Don and William Poisson on the east, Devlin's alley on the south and Stanley street on the west. Tax of 1916, \$20.74.

No. 116. Wd. 3. Pct. 2. Charles F. Richardson, 5314 square feet of land, situate number 112 Jennings street, with land now or formerly of Leah A. Kytlaty on the east, Charles F. Richardson on the west, and Jennings street on the north. Tax of 1916, \$32.92.

No. 117. Wd. 3. Pct. 2. Charles F. Richardson, 7032 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 3 east side Stevens street, with land now or formerly of Charles F. Richardson on the east, Sidney Blouven on the south, Jennings street on the north and Stevens street on the west. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 118. Wd. 3. Pct. 2. Heirs of Patrick J. Riley, 2540-1000 acres of land, more or less, situate east side old canal, as shown on Plan P. 2, of city survey, with land now or formerly of Henry I. Williams on the north, Mary Shea and Nellie M. D. Bickelher on the south, Nellie M. D. Bickelher on the east, and Mary G. Doyle on the west. Tax of 1916, \$5.30.

No. 119. Wd. 6. Pct. 1. Philip Riopelle, 2718 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 277 north side Dayton street, with land now or formerly of William Drapeau on the east, Sara Laporte on the west, Malvina Goyette on the north and Denton street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$12.12.

No. 120. Wd. 1. Pct. 1. Melvin G. Rogers, 6213 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 36 south side Cosgrove street, with land now or formerly of Nellie Murphy on the east, Agnes T. McGann on the west, John J. Bucklen on the south and Cosgrove street on the north. Tax of 1916, \$5.30.

No. 121. Wd. 3. Pct. 1. Catherine Rooney, 12774 square feet of land, more or less, situate number 238 Pine street, with land now or formerly of Bertha Russell Cooke on the west, Samuel N. Harris on the south, Highland avenue on the east and Pine street on the north. Tax of 1916, \$12.02.

No. 122. Wd. 3. Pct. 1. Sam H. Roemer, 1440 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate number 650 Middlesex street, with land now or formerly of Julia Laframme on the south, Ella S. Dickinson on the west, McIntire street on the east and Middlesex street on the north. Tax of 1916, \$42.40.

No. 123. John Rouleau, 3334 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 23 north side Twiss street, with land now or formerly of Appleton National bank on the north, Charles H. Kilpatrick on the east, Francis C. Murcer on the west and Twiss street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$2.12.

No. 124. Wd. 8. Pct. 3. Bridget J. Ryan, 5750 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate number 234 Lincoln street, with land now or formerly of Robert G. Bartlett on the east, heirs of Amos Dows on the west, Poplar street on the north and Lincoln street on the south. Tax of 1916, \$31.80.

No. 125. Wd. 1. Pct. 1. Mary A. and Louis B. Spaulding, 16,341 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 12 and 13 south side Mount Grove street, with land now or formerly of John C. O'Neill on the east, Ellen E. Burnham and Anna J. Coburn on the west, Anna C. Pevey on the north, and Mount Grove street on the north. Tax of 1916, \$28.62.

No. 126. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 127. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 128. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 129. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 130. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 131. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 132. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 133. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 134. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 135. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 136. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 137. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 138. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 139. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 140. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 141. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 142. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 143. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 144. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 145. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 146. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

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No. 152. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 153. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 154. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 155. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 156. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 157. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6155 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of William E. Clark on the north, William Williams on the south, Eliza Clark and Fred E. Varney on the west and Mt. Grove street on the east. Tax of 1916, \$31.30.

No. 158. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker S. Spaulding, 6320 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 9 west side Mt. Grove street, with land now or formerly of Fred E. Varney on the west, William E. Clark on the south, Mt. Grove street on the east, and Sixth avenue on the north. Tax of 1916, \$10.60.

No. 159. Wd. 7. Pct. 3. Parker

LOWELL TRIMS LAWRENCE ACADEMY OF GROTON

Lowell high baseball team kept up its good work when it defeated Lawrence academy of Groton, 11 to 6, at Spaulding park Saturday afternoon. Consistent hitting on the part of the locals and generosity on the part of Mr. Brophy, the opposing twirler, combined to send victory Lowellward and with it came heaps of confidence for the big game to be played with Lawrence high tomorrow afternoon.

Henry Reynolds started in to pitch for Lowell after several weeks' absence but after three innings trout, he was found wanting and Stubby Stuart took up the burden. Stubby fanned five men during his servitude and gave but one pass. Brophy was not so niggardly, however, and passed an even dozen Lowellites.

Four Lowell players were in the Lawrence academy lineup and each of them played a good game. "Nigger" Lynch, Harrington, Whitaker and Bill Brown, all good football men, were the prodigal sons. Brown was in the game only for a minute. He came out in the first inning and hit a base on balls. Lynch was the star of the game with three bingles to his credit, one of them for two bases. Incidentally, he stole three bases despite the efforts of Birkenhead to ward him off.

The game was a see-saw contest for the first few innings and in the fourth innings stood 5-5. In the fifth Lowell forged ahead by one run and was never overtaken.

Lawrence got two in the first when Lynch doubled, Driscoll and Hutchins singled. Lowell got back one of them in the second when a home run by Stubby Stuart was sacrificed by Reynolds and came on Cahill's hit to left.

Lowell got another in the second on three passes, a single and an error. In reality two runs should have been counted but Birkenhead failed to touch the bag when he was rounding third.

In the third the visitors sent three across the counting station. Two hits, an error and two passes were the contributing elements to the breworks. Lowell got one herself in the third and then came back in the fourth when a home run by Lynch came in. The game might have ended here so far as the eventual result was concerned. A combination of passes, hits and errors allowed the locals to bat around. In the fifth, Lowell emphasized her strength with another tally and two more in the sixth.

In the ninth Lawrence made a dying effort but the odds were too great to overcome and only one tally resulted. The score:

LOWELL HIGH	ab	r	h	o	a	e
Sullivan, 1b	4	2	3	1	0	0
R. Reynolds, ss	5	2	2	1	0	0
Manus, 2b	4	2	3	1	0	0
Lynch, 1b	4	0	1	7	1	0
Brosnan, 3b	4	0	1	5	0	0
Stuart, 2b	4	0	1	5	0	0
Birkenhead, c	2	0	0	0	0	0
H. Reynolds, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Markham, 2b	3	1	0	2	1	0
Totals	32	11	17	28	1	0

—Batted For Waldo in the 9th.

LOWELL	ab	r	h	o	a	e
Lynch, c	3	3	1	0	0	0
Driscoll, c	4	2	2	1	0	0
Manus, 1b	5	0	1	7	1	0
Brophy, p	4	0	0	10	0	0
McNamara, ss	5	0	0	0	0	0
Whitaker, 2b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Harrington, 1b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Walton, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	6	12	24	17	0

—Batted For Waldo in the 9th.

Lowell high will close her season tomorrow when she goes to O'Sullivan park. Lawrence, to the contrary, will have a contest of a three-game series.

The occasion is bound to be a fiery one for if the players don't provide the pyrotechnics the fans certainly will make up the delinquency. It is expected that a large crowd will go down from Lowell to give the players a hearty send-off in the "important engagement."

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wood, Hurley, Y.M.C.A. gold job, 100-yard dash, Y.M.C.A. members only. First, Corey; second, Richards; third, O'Shea, Corey; second, Richards; third, Finnelly.

Annual school events—Fifty-yard dash, won by Louis Marney, Lincoln school, with James Whalen, St. Patrick's school, second; 100-yard dash, won by Joseph Ryan, Lincoln school, with James Marney, Lincoln school, second; relay race, won by St. Patrick's school, Whalen, Neilligan, Conway and Regan on the team.

GOLF BALL SWEEPSTAKES
E. Dixon turned in the best net score in the golf ball sweepstakes on the links of the Vesper Country club. The play was close and interesting and some good cards were turned in. The scores:

Balls	Gross	Hdp	Net
E. Dixon	37	35	71
H. Goodwin	36	34	72
H. Clark	35	33	72
H. Norton	34	32	72
E. H. O'Brien	33	31	72
H. MacPhie	32	30	72
H. J. Corwin	31	29	72
H. L. Barnes	30	28	72
H. J. Corwin	29	27	72
C. E. Weston	28	26	72

MT. PLEASANT GOLF CLUB
The first qualifying round for the club cup at the Mount Pleasant Golf club was played on Saturday with 42 entries. Gordon Foster had the best gross score, 55, with a handicap of 20, giving him a net of 65. Arnold D. Howard and Benton Mills tied for best net with 87 each and handicap of 17 each.

The red and blue tournament opened Saturday with 80 entries, 40 on a side. Play will go on until Columbus day, when the losing side will pay for the supper for the winning side. The results of the first day of play were: Blue, 10 wins; reds, 9 wins.

OLD LOWELLS AND BUNTINGS AT CRICKET ON THE BUNTING CREASE
The Old Lowells and Buntings met on the Bunting crease at South Lowell Saturday afternoon and the former team won by a score of 74 to 31.

The old timers demonstrated the fact that the game is still in a capable manner. H. Mosley and W. Croft were the stars for the winning aggregation while Cookson did good stick work for the vanquished aggregation.

There was a good sized attendance and the proceeds of the game were turned over to the Red Cross fund. The umpires were Gibson of Lowell and Martin of Chelsea. The score:

OLD LOWELLS	ab	r	h	o	a	e
Bob Hoyle, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
H. Nettleton, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
H. Mosley, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, c, Mosley, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
O. Hookmeyer, c, H. D. Mosley	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pye, c, H. D. Mosley	1	0	0	0	0	0
W. Cuttle, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
W. Croft, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cookson, not out	10	0	0	0	0	0
T. Cuttle, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
W. Gath, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
S. E. Croft, bowled, Croft	1	0	0	0	0	0
B. Byes	5	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	0	0	0	0

OLD LOWELLS
D. H. Hoyle, bowled, Croft

H. Nettleton, bowled, Croft

H. Mosley, bowled, Croft

Taylor, c, Mosley, bowled, Croft

O. Hookmeyer, c, H. D. Mosley

Pye, c, H. D. Mosley

W. Cuttle, bowled, Croft

W. Croft, bowled, Croft

Cookson, not out

T. Cuttle, bowled, Croft

W. Gath, bowled, Croft

S. E. Croft, bowled, Croft

B. Byes

Totals

—Batted For Waldo in the 9th.

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LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss.
At a Probate Court holden at Lowell, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Whereas, Alfred Lockwood Brown, trustee under the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the first account of his trust under said will;

And said trustee is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twentieth day of June, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

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Germans Suffer Enormous Losses

45 CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS GIVEN LIFE SENTENCES

DALLAS, Texas, June 10.—Forty-five conscientious objectors were sentenced to life today.

U. S. HAS BEST ARMY IN WORLD

Leads All Others Both Physically and Mentally—Death Rate the Lowest on Record

CHICAGO, June 10.—Seventy-five to 80 per cent. of all American troops wounded in battle would be restored and returned to service again, Major General William C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the United States army, said here today. The number of soldiers permanently disabled would not exceed 10 per cent, he said.

He is to make addresses at the annual convention of the American Medical Association, which began here today.

"We are putting into the field the best army physically and mentally in the world," he said. "The parents of the boys who comprise this great army should know that they will receive the

GOT WHAT HE WAS LOOKING FOR

A tall, well-developed man, who claimed to be a farmer from Hollis, N. H., raised considerable excitement in the vicinity of Merrimack square shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon when he started a tirade against the United States government.

After addressing a number of people in the square, he repaired to a saloon and was raising a disturbance in the latter place when Patrolman John Swawick put in an appearance and attempted to have the man start for home. The visitor, however, objected to leaving until he got good and ready and also expressed in no very polite form of language what he thought of the United States. He was ordered to quiet down but he told the officer he would not keep quiet and that he could wipe out the entire police department, and placing himself in a fighting attitude he made a lunge at Patrolman Swawick, but the latter was too quick for him and the officer's right hand connected with the farmer's jaw, and the latter went down for the count.

When the man reached the police station he was unable to give his name, but said he belonged in Hollis, N. H. The only complaint made at the time was that of drunkenness.

AUSTRIANS MASS TROOPS IN NORTHERN ITALY

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, June 9. (By the Associated Press).—Railroads behind the Austrian lines in northern Italy are being rushed to their capacity night and day, in bringing troops to the front, distributing them to different sectors and moving heavy guns and large quantities of munitions to positions near the battle line. A special system of drills to improve the physical condition of the Austrian soldiers and give them training for assaulting positions has also been put into effect.

The Austrians in the mountain district are under the direct command of Field Marshal Conrad von Hotzendorf. Field Marshal Boroevich, chief in command of the Austrian forces on the Italian front, is located in the Piave river district.

It is known that the enemy is making strenuous efforts to prevent deserters from reaching the Italian lines carrying information of troop dispositions. The enemy, however, is being watched carefully by the Italians who seek to check the threatened offensive whether it be on a large scale or

Challoux's

THE PINNACLE OF EFFICIENCY

A store—like a human being—cannot dream itself into conditions—it must create them. We are apt to reach our goal more if we keep on traveling than if we stand still. Hence, we are always searching the markets for conditions that we can turn to the advantage of our customers.

The great resources of this business enable us to go directly to the most desirable sources of supply and secure concessions that a less strong organization could not expect. Thus we reach a high point of efficiency by obtaining the best interests of our customers.

U. S. SHIP SUNK ON U-BOAT 8 DAYS

American Steamer Mauban Went Down Off the Coast of Italy

News of Sinking Brought Here by Members of Her Crew Who Landed Today

NEW YORK, June 10.—News of the sinking of the American steamer Mauban off the coast of Italy, late in May, was brought here today by 26 members of her crew, who arrived on a freight steamship.

The Mauban, 1253 tons gross, was built in 1909 and prior to the war was engaged in Philippine trade. She was last reported leaving Manila for European waters.

The steamer that brought the crew of the Mauban had on board also 12 members of the crew of the auxiliary schooner City of Pensacola, sunk by a submarine in May near Genoa, and 30 members of the crew of the steamship City of Washington, which was destroyed by fire at sea after leaving an American port with a cargo of cotton. The City of Wilmington's crew was picked up by an outboard bound ship, landed in Italy and sent home by American consular representatives.

PRIVATE WALTER BRUCE DIES IN FRANCE

Once more has Lowell been called upon to offer one of her sons in the great struggle "over there" and today's casualty list contains the name of Private Walter Bruce, Co. M, 101st Infantry, died from wounds received in action. Private Bruce lived at 37 George street.

He is the step-son of Henry C. Fiske. His mother died a year ago last December. He had been a member of Co. M since February, 1916, and served on the Mexican border with the unit. When the company was called out a year ago last spring, he answered the call with the others and went through the usual routine of preliminary training at Newburyport and Framingham. He left for France in September.

The last word received from him was in the form of a letter to Mr. Fiske, last February. At that time he was well and happy. Nothing further was heard from him although Mr. Fiske had sent several letters in the interval.

The telegram announcing his death was received Saturday evening, addressed to his mother. It was a sad yet fortunate expression of chance that she was not alive to receive the death message. The telegram did not give the date of his being wounded, but merely stated that he had died from wounds received in action.

Private Bruce had attended several local grammar schools. He was born in Acton but came here when a child. He had been employed by the Auto Tire Vulcanizing Co. for 18 months and one of his co-workers here was Corp. John Thyme of Co. M. It was through his friendship with Corp. Thyme that Bruce was induced to enlist. Both men served together before going to France and were undoubtedly great pals "over there."

Besides his step-father Private Bruce leaves a brother, William S., aged 11, and an aunt, Miss Alice S. Bridges of Boston, who may be called for overseas service in the near future as an army nurse. He was an attendant at the First Baptist church.

LOWELL MILL AGENTS TO DISCUSS INCREASE

The mill agents of this city will meet this evening to take action on the demand of the mill operatives for an increase in wages of 15 per cent. The demand was made last week by the officers of the United Textile Workers of America, who stated in their letter that it was their desire that the increase go into effect June 17, which would be next Monday. No action has been taken so far because of the fact that some of the mill officials were out of town.

Attention!

The regular meeting of the Mayflower Lodge, No. 738, I. A. of M., will be held at 8 P. M. Tuesday evening, at Eagles Hall, Harrington Bldg.

ALICE SHEA, Pres.
MARY WILCOX, Rec. Sec.

Launch Heavy Attacks Between Montdidier and Noyon

Gain in Centre

French Offer Stiff Resistance Against Fierce Attacks and Every Foot of Ground Is Bitterly Contested—Foch Reserves Near New Front, Ready to Rush Into Action Immediately

Comparatively slow progress, attended by losses described as enormous, is being made by the Germans in their latest effort to break the allied front in France. The advance against the line from Noyon to the eastern suburbs of Montdidier, coming quickly after the force of the offensive on the Aisne had been spent, has encountered stern resistance and it is only over a comparatively short section of the line that the enemy has made appreciable gains. The deepest penetration reported so far is two and three-quarters miles, approximately.

Foch has the greater bulk of his reserves in or near the area that is now being attacked. Not only are these troops within striking distance of the front, but there are natural obstacles which also militate against the

GEN. WOOD HELD HERE FOR GOOD OF THE SERVICE

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Secretary Baker, appearing today before the senate military committee at the start of hearings on the army appropriation bill, said the orders holding Maj.-Gen. Wood in this country were regarded "for the good of the service" and presented a plan for appointing successors to Major Generals Crozier and Sharpe, who have been relieved respectively from their active jurisdiction over the ordnance and quartermaster's bureaus. Some senators urged that Gen. Wood be sent across. Secretary Baker proposed that an amendment be added to the bill authorizing the president to appoint two major generals "at large" to provide the rank for Generals Crozier and Sharpe, and to clear up the present situation by which Gen. Crozier retains the title and rank as head of the ordnance bureau, although serving on the war council with a subordinate as acting chief of ordnance, and by which Quartermaster General Sharpe has been sent to a southern post, as "acting" quartermaster in handling the bureau. The committee, it was said, was favorably disposed to the plan presented.

CREW ALL SAVED AMERICAN GAIN

Captain and 16 From American Ship Sunk by U-Boat Landed at New York

Pinar Del Rio Was Torpedoed and Sunk Off Maryland Coast

NEW YORK, June 10.—Captain J. Mackenzie and 16 members of the crew of the American steamship Pinar del Rio, who have been missing since the vessel was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Maryland on June 8, reached here today on a Norwegian steamship which rescued them from a small lifeboat about 10 miles off the coast of New Jersey.

All the crew are thus accounted for, as the chief mate and 15 men were landed early this morning at a life-saving station on the North Carolina coast.

The U-boat sunk the Pinar del Rio with gunfire after the crew had been given opportunity to get into the two lifeboats, Captain Mackenzie said.

The steamship stopped after a shot from the submarine passed over her bow, about 75 miles off the Maryland coast. The German came within megaphone speaking distance and her captain ordered the Americans into the small boats. The Americans took their time and it was a half hour before they left the vessel. The weather was rough and the boats soon became separated. Captain Mackenzie and his companions drifted 10 hours before being picked up by the Norwegian ship.

ARREST MAN MAKING SKETCHES OF WHARVES

WILMINGTON, Del., June 10.—A federal officer today arrested a man who was making sketches of the Delaware river wharves in Newcastle. Search of the prisoner revealed, in addition to an incomplete sketch of the wharves, a complete outline of the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s shell loading plant, below Newcastle, a drawing of the munitions plant at Edgemoor, where many fatalities occurred as a result of an explosion, and a sketch of a plant at McKeesport, Pa. The man was brought here. He said his name was Smith and that he came from San Francisco.

FEDERAL COURT DECREES AGAINST TOLEDO NEWS-PAPERS UPHOLD

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Federal court decrees prohibiting newspapers from publishing articles held to embarrass the administration of justice were sustained today by the supreme court in upholding judgment against the Toledo Newspaper Co., publisher, and N. D. Cochran, editor-in-chief of the Toledo, Ohio, News Bee, for contempt of court.

Justices Holmes and Brandeis dissented. Justices Day and Clarke, both from Ohio, took no part in the decision.

The proceeding grew out of an article and cartoon published in connection with the street railway franchise fight in 1914, while a suit was pending before Federal Judge Kilbuck to enjoin Toledo city officials from enforcing an ordinance for a three-cent street car fare. The court held that while not actually committed in the court's presence, the newspaper's publications were "so near the presence of the court" that they constituted contempt by embarrassing him in the case pending.

WITNESSED SINKING OF SCHOONER

NORFOLK, Va., June 10.—Sixteen survivors of the crew of the American freighter Pinar del Rio, which was sunk by an enemy submarine off the Maryland coast Saturday morning, was rescued, according to Chief Mate Arkes and 15 members of the crew, who landed late yesterday at the Manteo life-saving station on the North Carolina coast, about 55 miles below Norfolk.

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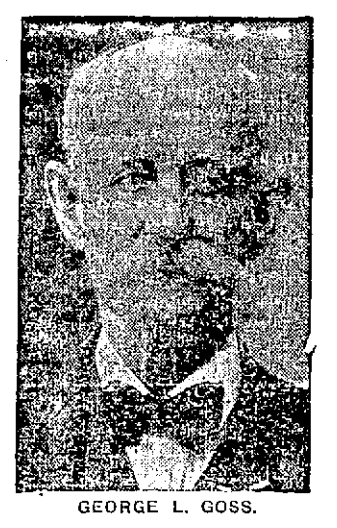
The ice steamer Roosevelt of the bureau of fisheries has located the crew and passengers of the Tacoma, and has gone to their assistance. Four other ships were towed to safety by the Roosevelt. The following message from the commander of the Roosevelt was received today:

"Brought barkentine Centennial to safety. She had no rudder and sternpost was gone. Have located camp of Tacoma survivors. Am going for them now."

The fleet carried several hundred persons, mostly workmen going to work in the salmon canneries. How many vessels were in the fleet is not known here, but as the crew and passengers of five have been taken to safety, it is believed there has been no large loss of life.

The plight of the marooned steamer was said to be most unusual. Reports from the Roosevelt said there were 20 to 50 feet of ice where the vessels had expected to find ready passage. After completing a trip to the Pribilof Islands, the Roosevelt had returned to Alaska for quarantine because diphtheria was discovered on board. The ship was just completing her term of isolation when word came that the merchant steamers needed assistance.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.



GEORGE L. GOSS.

We are just in receipt of a most interesting statement from Mr. George L. Goss, giving praise to Vitalitas, America's Supreme Remedy. Mr. Goss lives at 123 North Street N., Salem, Mass., and is widely known over New England and says:—"I have been a sufferer of Rheumatism for many years and I have tried about every medicine on the market without any good results until I began the Vitalitas treatment." I, like many others, had no faith in it, but I want to say that I am simply amazed and surprised with the wonderful results right from the first, all the rheumatic pains have left me, the swelling in my legs and the joints are gradually going down and it is impossible to believe such results could come in so short a time. I am praiseful and recommending Vitalitas to all who suffer from Rheumatism as I did, and I trust my statement will be the means of many others giving the Vitalitas a trial for it has merit and should be in every home."

Vitalitas is sold at the Dows Drug Store, Merrimack square, and the public are invited to come and investigate this wonderful remedy.—Adv.

ALLEGED BOOTLEGGERS SENT TO CAMP DEVENS

The police department was kept busy Saturday afternoon and evening and Sunday, and as a result of activities 19 people were arrested for various offenses, the charge against the majority being that of drunkenness. The bootleggers were busy as usual, but Sgt. Petrie and his vice squad, assisted by the military police and other officers, gathered in 11 men who were taken to Ayer this morning.

Nine soldiers were booked during the day and night and held for safe keeping and later turned over to the authorities at Camp Devens. This included three soldiers who were taken from a jitney coming up from Lawrence, in which a small quantity of liquor was found.

The bootleggers or hippies proved to be rather daring in selling liquor to soldiers, the 11 gathered in charged with aiding and abetting soldiers to procure liquor being as follows: Mark McNeil, aged 48 years, of Braintree; Frank Clark, 35, Middlesex street; Jeremiah E. Daly, 41, Middlesex street; Ralph Morse, 63, Middlesex street; Blanchard H. Adams, 52, Manchester, N. H.; Vincenzo Contarino, 30, of Lawrence; James Clark, 38, of Lawrence; Domest J. O'Brien, 42, Dutton street; Carl Johnson, 55, Middlesex street and Samuel Gosselin, 45, of Manchester, N. H.

This morning the above named were taken before Commissioner Maloney at Ayer and held under bonds for appearance before Commissioner Hayes of Boston.

Gambling Alleged

Late last night Sgt. Petrie and Officers Moore, Conney, O'Sullivan, Hamilton, O'Neil, P. B. Clark and Winn visited a house at the corner of Lee and John streets and arrested nine men who were charged with being present at a game on the Lord's day. They gave their names as Peter Almasia, Ahmet Yrshar, Hussien Ahmed, Mohamet Sahre, Joseph Camel, Ahmet Mehmet, Ali Goma, Paul Magoshian and Satefeno Sulliman. In police court this morning the above named were found guilty and each was ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

Alleged Deserter Arrested

Emery L. Petto, aged 17 years and residing in Middlesex street, was arrested at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Lieut. Martin Maher on a warrant charging him with being a deserter from the United States army. It is alleged that he deserted from Camp Devens on April 17. Although the police of Lowell and surrounding towns were notified, Petto managed to escape apprehension until yesterday. He was taken to Camp Devens.

FOUR NEW CLASSES IN DIVISION SCHOOL AT CAMP DEVENS STARTED TODAY

AYER, June 10.—Four new classes in the division school at Camp Devens started today, including a



DON'T GET CAUGHT IN THE RAIN

300 Raincoats

For Vacation Wear

ON SALE TONIGHT AND TUESDAY

Rubberized and rain-proof materials. 25 styles. The surplus stock of two large makers. Values to \$18.75. At

25 CHILDREN'S RAINCOATS In This Sale \$2.98, \$3.98

\$5 \$8 \$10

This is a Season of Preparedness. Take Advantage of This Offer.

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

course in field firing for field officers, in charge of Major John W. Farley. Accurate and rapid rifle fire, the instructor told his class, is one of the greatest forces in successful warfare, despite the many changes wrought in modern fighting. Other classes opened today were in bayonet fighting, motorcycle riding, and use of automatic rifles.

LOWELL MEN FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Four men were forwarded to Boston from the local navy recruiting station this morning: Patrick G. Lynch, 19 South Whipple street, fireman, second class; Carl D. Day, Haverhill, seaman, second class; Robert T. Frackelton, Jr., Haverhill, seaman, second class; Albert S. Houghton, Twin Mountains, N. H., fireman, third class.

William E. Bamber, of 6 Victoria street, was forwarded from the army station for the signal corps. Alexander Watson, rear 35 Walker street, is the latest Lowell recruit for the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

It is estimated that Australia has cows enough to give each man, woman and child in the continent three each, while Argentina can do even better. There are five cattle to each inhabitant in the big South American republic.

NEW HUN ATTACK AIMED AT COMPEIGNE

LONDON, June 10.—The new German attack is directed immediately against Compiègne as part of the campaign against Paris, according to virtually unanimous newspaper comment here.

In the opinion of some commentators in the morning newspapers the section attacked is a vital one, because of the various detached heights which lie across the head of the valley of the Oise and its great railway and road to Paris. Any important gain in this direction, would, it was remarked, bring the enemy out into the level country towards St. Just and Clermont and enable him to avoid a frontal attack on the forests of Compiègne and Villers-Cotterêts, which are of great value to the allies for defensive purposes. Such a gain, it is held, probably would compel a readjustment of the allied front between the Oise and the Marne.

Another object of the new move is assumed to be an attempt to outflank the French line in the Soissons sector.

FOUR DROWNED WHEN CANOE CAPSIZED

CARIBOU, Me., June 10.—The bodies of four high school students, who were drowned in the Aroostook river when their canoe overturned yesterday, were recovered during last night above the dam.

The victims were: Mona Davis, 17, daughter of Deputy Sheriff Otis Davis. Georgia Lyons, 17, daughter of John Lyons. Max Simpson, 17, son of Mrs. Frank Simpson, a widow. David Hitchins, 23, son of Herbert Hitchins.

All were members of prominent families of the town. The first three were seniors in the Caribou high school and Hitchins was a graduate. The cause of the accident was the breaking of a seat in the canoe and an attempt of the girls to change places. The accident happened above the village, about 400 feet from shore.

Their cries brought many people to the shore, but they were helpless to aid. The boys were seen to be making a desperate effort to save the girls, but were hampered by their clothes, and all were seen to sink together from exhaustion.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Mary Zotoski was arrested for the larceny of small articles and wearing apparel from the stores of the A. G. Pollard Co. and J. L. Chalfoux. She was arraigned in police court today, found guilty, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$20.

John Smith walked into the fruit store of the Houpis Co. on Bridge street Saturday, and took \$10 from the cash register. He was arrested by Patrolman Swanwick. In court this morning, Smith was sentenced to two months in jail.

Mary Perry, charged with assault and battery, was ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and furnish \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

The case of Odilon Rochette, charged with assault and battery, was continued until June 13. Of the large number of drunken offenders arrested, thirty were released by the probation officer, Thomas McMahon. Frank Murray and Thomas Mahon, Sunday drunks, were each assessed \$10. John B. Thornton and Matthew Conley were also fined \$10, and Thomas Conley and John St. Godard were each given suspended sentences of three months in jail.

WINS WAR CROSS

Brockton Boy Cleans Dug-out and Saves Squad

BROCKTON, June 10.—Already wounded by German grenades, Private William R. Davis of E company, 104th Infantry, in the battle of Seicheprey, single-handed cleared a band of the enemy out of a dugout, thereby enabling his comrades to get out, and by the exploit winning the Croix de Guerre.

The story of his fight which brought him the coveted French military honor was told by his first lieutenant, Edward H. Phillips, in a letter to Davis' sister, Mrs. Ruby Delmore of Brockton.

"QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES FOR WOMEN

The Bon Marche DRY GOODS CO.

SHOE SECTION STREET FLOOR Near Kirk St. Entrance

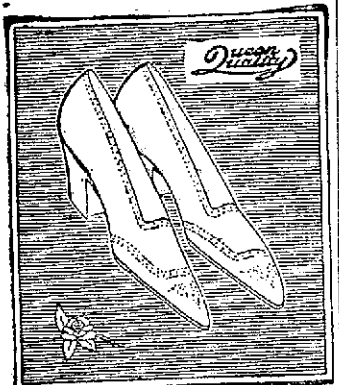


Queen Quality SHOES

The White Season



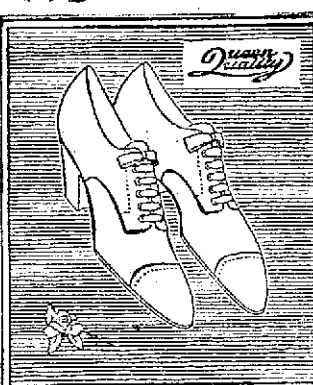
Make this your White Shoes Day and buy now for the summer season. There's a pair or two in this showing for everybody, and they are not high priced either. See these new models in oxfords. Conservatively made to be in time with the times on lasts that give the utmost in comfort and service.



WHITE PARADE PUMPS

All white buckskin, white enameled heels and white ivory soles.

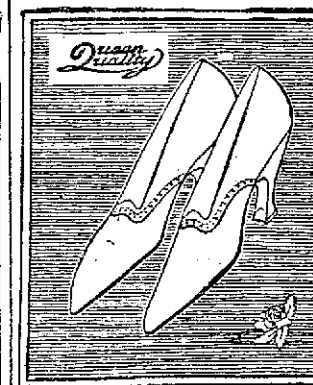
Priced **\$6.00**



White Blucher Oxfords

White canvas, medium white enameled heels, high arch last.

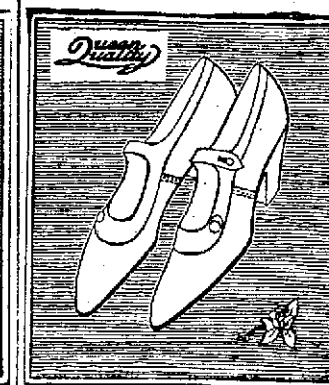
Priced **\$5.00**



WHITE SHIRLY PUMPS

Reignskin with white ivory sole and welt. White covered heels.

Priced **\$5.00**



WHITE ARISTO PUMPS

Of Arabian cloth, one strap, white kid, trimmings and white enameled heels.

Priced **\$6.00**

MUST FIGHT TILL WAR IS OVER

Lansing Says Prussianism and Idea of Enduring Peace Among Nations Can Never Harmonize

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 10.—"Prussianism and the idea of enduring peace among nations can never be brought into harmony; compromise cannot even be considered," Robert Lansing, secretary of state, declared here today in an address as honorary chancellor of Union college for 1918. Instance after instance from his own experience at the head of America's foreign office was cited to prove his point, because, he asserted, "Americans, even those intellectually equipped, have but vague ideas of the attitude which made Prussianism possible."

"It is a fact not generally known," he said, "that within six weeks after the imperial government had, in the case of the Sueser, given this government its solemn promise that it would cease ruthless slaughter upon the high seas, Count von Bernstorff, appreciating the worthlessness of the promise, asked the Berlin foreign office to advise him in ample time before the campaign of submarine murder was renewed, in order that he might notify the German merchant ships in American harbors to destroy their machinery, because he anticipated that the renewal of that method of warfare would, in all probability bring the United States into the war."

"How well the ambassador knew

the character of his government and how perfectly frank he was! He asked for the information without apology or indirection. The very bluntness of his message shows he was sure his superiors would not take offense at the assumption that their word was valueless and had only been given to gain time and that, when an increase of Germany's submarine fleet warranted, the promise would be broken without hesitation or compunction. What a commentary on Bernstorff's estimate of the sense of honor and good faith of his government!

"In view of this spirit of hypocrisy and bad faith, manifesting an entire lack of conscience, we ought not to be astonished that the Berlin foreign office never permitted a promise or a treaty to stand in the way of a course of action which the German government deemed expedient. I need not cite as proof of this fact the flagrant violations of the treaty neutralizing Belgium and the recent treaty of Brest-Litovsk. This discreditable characteristic of German foreign policy was accepted by German diplomats as a matter of course and as a natural, if not a praiseworthy method of dealing with other governments."

"The cause of the war, Mr. Lansing said, was simply the German desire for world domination.

"That was, and is the central

thought of Prussianism," he said. "It excited the cupidity of the governing and wealthy classes of the empire; it dazzled with its anticipated glories and by its promise of a boasted racial superiority the German millions who were to be the instrument of achievement. With a devotion and zeal worthy of a better cause, they turned their energy into those channels which would add the ruling class."

"We must go on with the war. There is no other way. This task must not be left half done. We must not transmit to posterity a legacy of blood and misery. We may in this great conflict do down into the valley of shadows because our foe is powerful and injured to war. We must be prepared to meet disappointment and temporary reversal, but we must, with American spirit, rise above them; with courageous hearts, we must go forward until this war is won."

supplementary budgets could not be learned.

Within the past two weeks five employees of the public buildings department have had their wages increased by Commissioner Warnock. John Downing, a janitor, received an increase from \$13.50 to \$21 a week, while George Beane, the elevator man, had his pay increased from \$18.50 to \$20 a week. The five matrons in the department are now receiving \$15 a week instead of \$13.50, as heretofore.

City Solicitor Regan this morning received a check for \$325 from the Bay State street railway in settlement for the death of a horse of the health department, which was the result of a collision with a car of the company.

WAS TIRED ALL OF THE TIME

This Brockton Woman Found a Remedy That Gave Her New Strength and Ambition.

It is well to be tired after an unusual exertion but to be exhausted after every little effort and never to feel really rested indicates a condition of thin blood and undernourished nerves that, if neglected, will inevitably lead to a physical breakdown. Debility of this character in which the blood fails to give to the various organs the renewed life that they need can be corrected if the right remedy is used, as the following cases show:

"My blood was thin," says Mrs. Guy Smith, of No. 32 Huntington street, Brockton, Mass., "and I was in a rundown condition. I was not confined to bed but I was tired all of the time and had no ambition at all. My appetite was poor and I did not rest well at night. If I exerted myself in my household my strength would seem to leave me."

"About a year ago I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and tried them. I could see improvement right away and bought a second box. My appetite returned and I gained in strength. I have used the pills since as a tonic and they helped me at once. I have recommended them to others and am glad to do so."

A simple, safe and effective blood tonic is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With good blood you will be able to ward off headaches, stomach trouble, "tired feeling" and lack of ambition. Get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today from any druggist. Use them regularly, according to directions, and in a short time you will note a marked improvement in your general physical condition.

Two books, "Building Up the Blood" and "What to Eat and How to Eat," give just the information that every mother of a growing girl needs. They are free. Write for them today to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Do not pay more. There has been no increase in price.—Adv.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito

152-154 GORHAM ST.

CITY HALL NOTES

It was learned at city hall this morning that supplementary budgets will soon be presented to the municipal council for the police, charity and fire departments. The amounts of the proposed

AND THERE WAS A TIME WHEN THE DEPARTMENT WAS SELF-SUPPORTING

Supt. Robert Thomas of the water department stated this morning that in order to have the water department maintain itself on its own revenues it would be necessary to increase the water rates about 25 per cent. Mr. Thomas said the department is in need of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 for maintenance and short extensions for the present year. He said this is necessary on account of the high cost of labor and material.

Speaking about the department not being able to maintain itself on its revenues, Mr. Thomas said that most of the water takers are paying on the basis of \$3.00 a year. This amount at one time purchased more than a ton of coal, while now it is not enough to even purchase a half ton. Material used in the department have gone up about 100 per cent, while the receipts are the same as they were three years ago. Wages have increased and in order to have both ends meet it will be necessary to increase the water rates about 25 per cent, or make a loan of between \$25,000 and \$30,000.



The Road To a Man's Mind

There is a crisp, imperative, penetrating clearness to the telegraphed message that brings instant consideration to your business.

More than ever time is money.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
Cablegrams—Money Transferred by Wire



7 KINDS OF DOMESTIC TOBACCOS

5 KINDS OF TURKISH TOBACCOS

Twelve tobaccos drawn into one flavor

NO one tobacco has everything you want in a cigarette. To get the flavor that has made Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers, it takes twelve tobaccos—five Turkish and seven American.

One tobacco is chosen for fragrance, another for smoothness, another for body—to let you know you're really smoking—and so on. Each tobacco adds its own peculiar quality.

Not just mixed but "still-blended"

These tobaccos are not just mixed. They are placed in the blending-still, and moist heat is passed through the twelve tobaccos until all the different flavors are drawn into one, much as the full flavor of tea is drawn out by steeping. Only in this way can be obtained the true Mecca flavor.

Guaranteed by

The American Tobacco Co.

INCORPORATED

9,780,685 MEN ARE REGISTERED FOR THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY

In less than one day enough Mecca cigarettes are made to supply every one of them with a smoke.



SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Toblin's, Associate bldg.
Hutchins Rubber Store, 214 Merrimack st., opp. St. Anne's church.

Automobile insurance, fire, theft and liability, Dan J. O'Brien, Wyman's Bx.

License Commissioner and Mrs. Joseph H. McGrath are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, which occurred this morning. This is their second child, the other being a boy.

A meeting of the directors of St. Joseph's College alumni has been called for this evening for the purpose of discussing plans for the annual reunion, which will be held in August. The meeting will be held in the college hall in Merrimack street.

City Messenger Owen A. Monahan has been requested by the Industrial Accident board to place the administrative chamber at city hall at the disposal of a member of the board for the following hearings, which will be held under the workmen's compensation act: June 12, 12 m., E. Bean vs. Maryland Casualty Co., 12 p. m., Harold Downs vs. the Fred T. Ley Co. June 21, 10 a. m., Stavros Zervas vs. the Merrimack Mfg. Co.

Capt. Percy Wilson, U.S.R., was in Lowell today on a short leave from Camp Meade, Md., where he is stationed with the 304th engineers. The officer is in excellent condition and is pleased with army life. He says that the winter was pretty severe in the south and that at one time it was below zero. Natives of the section where the camp is, said that it was the coldest winter they could recall. Capt. Wilson is looking forward to foreign service.

Elmer R. Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hill of Bridge street, Chelmsford, was one of the 14 New England members of the graduating class, who received their diplomas from the secretary of the navy at Annapolis last Thursday. The class completed a four years' course in three years because of the need of officers. Mr. Hill was a member of the baseball squad and a petty officer in the regiment. He

had also served in the bugle corps and during his last year at the academy was leader of the corps.

Chief Edward F. Saunders of the fire department and Mrs. Saunders have returned from Chicago, where the chief attended the annual convention of the International Fire Chiefs' association. The chief reports that 364 fire chiefs from various parts of the United States and Canada attended the convention and that considerable business was transacted. Several topics of great interest to fire fighters were discussed and the trip to the great city proved very interesting and enjoyable to both Chief and Mrs. Saunders.

PATRIOTIC PAGEANT BY STUDENTS OF THE NORMAL AND BARTLETT SCHOOLS

The authorities in charge of the patriotic pageant to be given by students of the State Normal school and pupils of the Bartlett school next Thursday afternoon wish to emphasize the fact that for the general public there will be but one opportunity of seeing the production. There has been some misunderstanding that the pageant would be given on Saturday afternoon for the public but that is not true. It is to be given only one public showing. A dress rehearsal of the pageant was held today and those who were privileged to witness it predict a most brilliant success on Thursday afternoon.

"When Liberty Calls" is the title of the production and will have to do with the allied nations in the present war. Tickets are on sale at Chalifoux's and the office of the Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

DEATHS

BAXTER—Patrick Baxter, aged 42 years, a resident of Woonsocket, R. I., died Saturday at the Tewksbury hospital. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

COUGHLIN—John F. Coughlin, a well known and esteemed member of St. Margaret's parish, died Saturday evening at his home, 28 Coral street, after a brief illness. He leaves one son, Walter L.; two daughters, Miss Eliza, and Miss Coughlin; and Mrs. James T. O'Brien, and one brother, Michael Coughlin. Deceased was for number of years a valued employee of the Saco-Lowell machine shop.

FARLEY—Thomas Michael Farley, aged 28 years, and son of Mr. and Mrs. John Farley, died this morning at the home of his parents, 1035 Central street after a long illness. Besides his parents he is survived by a brother, Frank, of Woonsocket, N. J., two uncles, Thomas Farley of Providence, R. I., and Joseph Farley of Lowell; three aunts, Mrs. William Scott of Bayonne, N. J., Mrs. Edwin McGinnis of Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Stephen Brennan of Lowell, and grandfather, John Eaton of Bayonne, N. J.

FEIKER—Frank H. Feiker, a resident of 143 Commonwealth avenue, this city, died yesterday at the Blanchard hospital, in Dracut, aged 54 years and 8 days. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Myra S. Feiker; one brother, Albin S. Feiker of West Tewksbury, and two sisters, Mrs. John French of West Tewksbury and Mrs. Albert French of this city.

LESSARD—Ovilia Lessard, aged 17 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Lessard of 33 Campaw street, died yesterday at the home of his parents. Besides his mother he is survived by six brothers, Donald, William, Arthur, Edmond, Albert and Eugene, and three sisters, Aurone, Marie Jeanne and Yvonne.

MATHESON—Died June 10th at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph H. Lloyd, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Matheson, aged 75 years, 2 months, at 35 Griffin street. She was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and leaves one son, Walter H. Matheson, and three daughters, Mrs. Joseph H. Lloyd, Mrs. Martin McCall, all of this city and Mrs. Richard Welsh of Halifax, N. S.

MAHEADY—Mrs. Julia Maheady,

widow of James Maheady, and an esteemed resident of St. Patrick's parish, died yesterday at her home, 753 Broadway. She leaves a daughter, Alice, one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Powers of Kingston, Ont., three nieces, Miss Louise Owens, Mrs. Victor Lefebvre and Miss Josephine Owens, and two nephews, John and Edward Owens.

RODRIGUES—Aldolfa, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodrigues, aged 31 days, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 204 Moody street. Burial took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

ZALKOWICZ—Anna Zalkowicz, aged 31 years, died yesterday at her home, 31 Edgely's court. She is survived by her husband.

FUNERALS

LESSARD—The funeral of Ovilia Lessard took place this morning from his home, 33 Campaw street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis church at 10 o'clock by Rev. E. J. Vincent. The bearers were Donald, William, Arthur, Edmond, Albert and Eugene Lessard. Burial was in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

NELSON—The funeral of Eric Alfred Nelson was held yesterday afternoon from his home, 4 Carter place, at 3 o'clock and was largely attended by friends, including a large representation from the Swedish Mutual Aid society and Court Scandia Lodge of Foresters of America. Rev. P. E. Nordgren, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, officiated. Appropriate selections were sung by a mixed quartet composed of Frank E. Lindquist, Thure Gillingham, Mrs. Caroline Stromquist and Miss Agnes Bernson. The bearers were Messrs. Carl Abrahamson, Miller Nelson, Carl Hermanson and E. Enquist. Burial was in the family lot in the Eden cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Nordgren. The burial service of the Swedish Mutual Aid society was read by the president, Edward Wickstrom. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

SPARKS—The funeral of Mrs. Anna S. Sparks took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 403 Beacon street, and was very largely attended, many relatives and friends being in attendance from out of town. The cortege proceeded to St. Michael's church, where at 9:30 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Francis J. Mullin, assisted by Rev. James A. Lynch as deacon and Rev. Henry M. Tattan as sub-deacon. There was a profusion of beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were Philip Duval, James Farley, John Kelly, Charles Kelly, Albert Sparks and Martin Moeran. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where Rev. Fr. Mullin gave the final absolution of the grave. Funeral Director James W. McKenna was in charge of the arrangements.

SOUSA—The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Souza took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her home, 205 Charles street, and was largely attended. At St. Anthony's church at 3:30 o'clock services were held, Rev. John J. Perry officiating. The bearers were John S. Gomes, John Francis, Honarlia Souza, John Mideveos, Manuel Braco and Anthony Perry of Lawrence. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were recited by Rev. Fr. Perry. Undertakers M. H. McManough Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements.

SMITH—The funeral of Joseph Smith took place Saturday afternoon from the undertaking rooms, 418 Bridge street. Interment was in the Westlawn cemetery in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

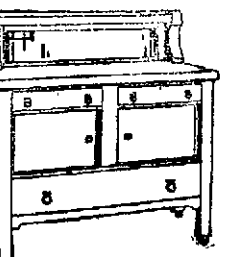
WHITTIER—The funeral of Charles A. Whittier took place from his home, 1 Ralph street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Charles H. Shurtleff, pastor of the Adventist Christian church, officiated. Mrs. O. W. May-

CHALIFOUX
on Good

No person who really cares to make home a more delightful spot will pass by the wonderful opportunities which are now being offered to every family in this community. You will be indeed surprised to see how inexpensive a better home really is.

COLONIAL BUFFET

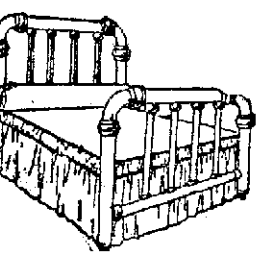
\$24.75



If you do not have a buffet in your dining room, you need not go without this wonderful convenience any longer. Here is a real value, excellently built of oak at a price that is within the reach of all.

BIG VALUE

Genuine Brown Spanish Leather, full boxed slip seat, solid oak throughout; regular \$3.50 value. As many as you want at \$2.69



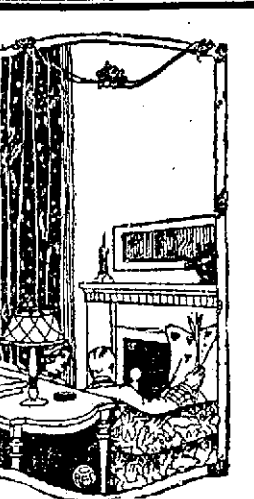
BRASS BED

\$16.50

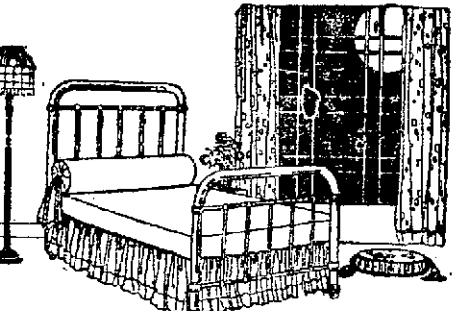
Popular continuous heavy post design with large and beautiful mounts.

The rich satin finish is both attractive and wear resisting, has 2 inch continuous posts and 10 1-inch fillers.

Wonderfully low priced.

VALUES
Furniture

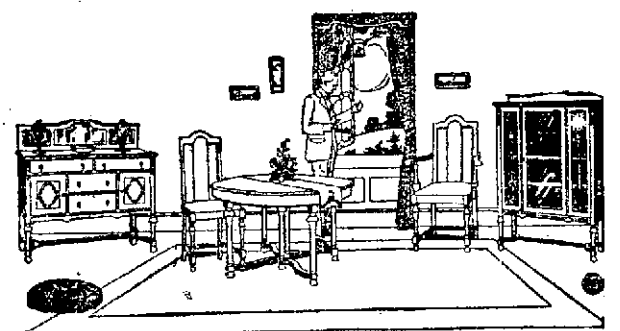
Your home can be brightened to a wonderful degree by just a stray piece here and there which will mean much and yet cost little. Our liberal terms of credit are arranged to fit every individual case. Come and let us be of service to you.



Have you ever considered how often your bed is used? The white enamel finish is durable and attractive.

Popular continuous post design, a wonderful bed value, at \$5.95

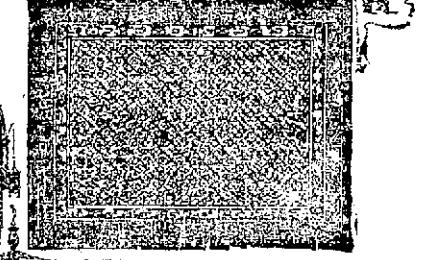
\$115.00



This ten-piece beautiful William and Mary pattern in Jacobean finish.

Five sturdy dining chairs, one arm chair, buffet, china closet, serving table and 48 inch extension table.

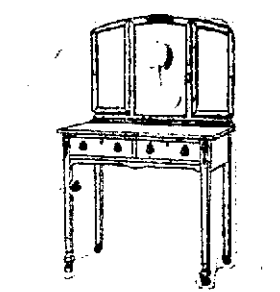
Domestic Rugs



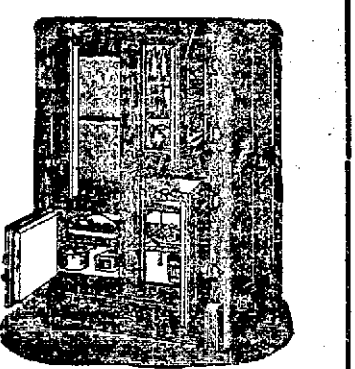
This extremely low price for a 9x12 foot Axminster Rug makes it possible for everyone to make the home cheerier and brighter. Our rug display offers a most charming variety of patterns and prices.

Chalifoux's
CORNER

\$16.75



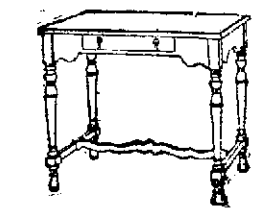
A very neat dressing table is always admired by the ladies; some odd pieces in oak, walnut, mahogany finish and B. E. maple. Your choice, at \$16.75



White Lined Top Ice Refrigerator \$8.75

LIBRARY
TABLES

\$16.75



A beautiful William and Mary pattern.

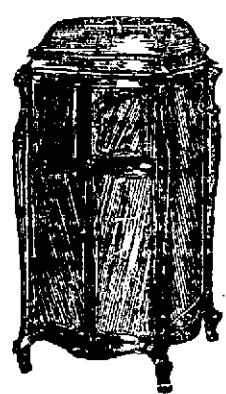
Heavy plank top in a rich mahogany finish, has large roomy drawer \$16.75

GREAT SCARCITY VICTROLAS

PEOPLE WHO WAIT OR PUT OFF BUYING MAY NOT BE ABLE TO GET INSTRUMENTS AT THEIR CONVENIENCE.

On account of the millions of men needed for war work and the enormously increasing demand for Victrolas brought about by high wages and prosperity, the Victor Talking Machine Company has been obliged to modify its Summer Advertising Campaign. Victrolas are selling faster than they can be made. We have on hand, ready for immediate delivery, the following models, and

Our Advice is---BUY NOW



VICTROLA IV With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$22.50 \$32.50	\$2 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA VI With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$32.50 \$42.50	\$2 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA IX With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$50.00 \$70.00	\$3 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA X With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$80.00 \$100.00	\$5 Down, \$1 a Week
VICTROLA XI With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$115.00 \$125.00	\$5 Down, \$1.25 a Week
VICTROLA XIV With \$10 Worth Victor Records	\$175.00 \$185.00	\$10 Down, \$1.50 a Week

The public is welcome to all the Victrolas we have and all the Victrolas we can get. We will hold nothing in reserve. If you buy NOW you will have your choice of a large variety and a large stock of instruments. If you are thinking of owning a Victrola next fall get it now. Visit Lowell's New Victrola Headquarters, where the environment is in keeping with the quality.

Buy More Thrift Stamps

Chalifoux's
ESTABLISHED 1875
CORNER

Buy War Savings Stamps

berry and Esther Barnard sang appropriate selections, and Mrs. Charles P. Young sang a solo. The bearers were H. E. Whittier, E. R. and R. F. Whittier, Nelson Bean, Orrin and John Whittier. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery where the burial service was read by Rev. Mr. Shurtleff. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving remembrance of Joseph P. Crowe, an anniversary high mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, June 11.

ANNIVERSARY MASS
An anniversary mass will be celebrated Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock at the Sacred Heart church for the repose of the soul of the late Patrick J. Mahan.

FUNERAL NOTICES

COUGHLIN—The funeral of John F. Coughlin will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 28 Coral street, at St. Margaret's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FEIKER—Died June 9, in Dracut, Frank H. Feiker, aged 54 years, and 8 days, at the Blanchard hospital. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 143 Commonwealth avenue, this city, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MATHESON—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Matheson will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jos. H. Lloyd, 35 Griffin street. Friends invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

MAHEADY—The funeral of Mrs. Julia Maheady will take place tomorrow morning from the home of her daughter, 41 School street, at 9 o'clock. A mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, under the direction of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MATRIMONIAL

Leonard K. Gray of this city and Florence Proud of Concord, N. H., were married June 7 by Rev. Asa R. Ditts. The couple will make their home at 11 Myrtle street, this city.

Pierce-Bouchard
Harlow Eugene Pierce and Eva Emma Bouchard were married yesterday afternoon at Notre Dame de Lourdes rectory by Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., the ceremony being performed at 2:30 o'clock. The bride wore an Alice blue traveling suit with plume hat. She was attended by her father, John M. Bouchard. The bridegroom's witness was Leslie Eugene Pierce. At the close of the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride and later a reception was held. The happy couple left on the 3:15 o'clock train for Boston and the Green mountains, and upon their return they will make their home at 68 Coral street.

Garney-Breault
Emile Garney and Blanche Breault, two well known young people of St. Joseph's parish, were married this morning at a private nuptial mass celebrated at St. Joseph's rectory at 7 o'clock, the officiating clergyman being Rev. L. A. Nolin, O.M.I. The bride was handsomely attired in white satin with veil and carried bridal roses. She was given away by her father, Jean Baptiste Breault, while the groom's witness was his father, Gilbert Garney. The flower girl was Marie Jeanne Couture, a cousin of the bride. At the close of the mass a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, 493 Moody street. The happy couple, who were the recipients of numerous wedding gifts left at noon on a wedding trip to Boston and other places. They will return Thursday and next Monday evening they will be tendered a reception at Grafton hall. They will make their home at 474 Moody street.

O'Leary-Ally
Joseph O'Leary of Manchester, N. H., and Georgetown Ally of this city, were married this morning at 11 o'clock, at the Immaculate Conception rectory,

the ceremony being performed by Rev. Lawrence F. Tiche, O.M.I., pastor. The bride wore a silver gown and white Georgette crepe picture hat, and carried bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Eva Ally, who wore a pink gown with hat to match and carried pinks. The best man was a brother of the bridegroom, Francis O'Leary. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, and present were Mrs. Chouinard of Ipswich, Miss Blanche Fortin and Lucien Fortin, Mrs. O'Leary, Daniel O'Leary, all of Manchester, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Leary of Weymouth, Mr. and Mrs. L. O'Leary of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. Breton and Miss Lessard of Manchester, and others. After an extended wedding trip through Canada, the happy couple will make their home at 323 Howe street, Manchester, N. H.

MAN ARRESTED IN NUTMEG STATE
IS WELL KNOWN TO THE LOWELL POLICE

Supt. Welch of the local police department is in receipt of a communication from Chief of Police W. J. McKee of East Hartford, Conn., stating that one Lisena Dovolis, alias Fred L. Woodward, has been arrested in that city on a charge of attempting to break and enter. This man, under the name of Woodward, was before the police court in this city on May 21, and found guilty of drunkenness. A fine of \$10 was imposed and he was given time in order to pay the fine, but evidently, after leaving the court he also left the city. Dovolis or Woodward was arrested four times in this city, all complaints being for drunkenness.

LOWELL'S BABY WEIGHING CAMPAIGN CLOSED SATURDAY—MANY BABIES WEIGHED

Lowell's baby weighing campaign closed Saturday evening and from every viewpoint was a success. Just how many babies were weighed and measured at the 31 stations is not yet known as all the reports are not in,

but it is probable that the total will approach 2000.

The campaign lasted just a week and was a result of the co-operation of everybody connected with it, there were very few hitchhikes experienced. Mrs. Frederick P. Marble had general charge of the work and she was assisted by a capable committee composed mainly of members of the local women's food conservation committee. As soon as all the stations have given their reports, the figures will be made.

LOWELL CASES AT CRIMINAL SESSION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

IN CAMBRIDGE

Three Lowell cases came before Judge Callahan at the criminal session of superior court at East Cambridge today.

Thomas W. Flynn of this city was charged with larceny of an automobile belonging to Marshall L. Ailing in this city on May 17. He pleaded guilty, was placed on probation and ordered to make restitution of \$125.

Nettie M. Saunders was charged with the illegal sale of liquor. The case was placed on file after the defendant had paid \$35 for costs.

William Farrell, charged with pick-pocket work in this city, is at present serving an eight months' sentence at Deer Island. He pleaded guilty to the Lowell charge and four months were added to his present sentence.

BLACK LEAF 40
Kills Lice on Potatoes, etc.
Oz. 25c, 8 Oz. 75c

Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE ST.

GOMPERS DENOUNCES STRIKES WHILE COUNTRY IS AT WAR

ST. PAUL, June 10.—"Autocracy, militarism, and its most dangerous supporting weapon, irresponsible diplomacy, must perish; democracy, justice, freedom, and absolute confidence between governments and people must be established and triumph," is the verdict of American labor upon its country's participation in the war, expressed today by the report of President Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to the annual convention in session here.

"Workers in war production are practically a part of the fighting force," the report declares. "No action should be taken in the shops or on the field not in harmony with the purposes of the war. No strike should be inaugurated which cannot be justified to the man risking his life on the firing line in France."

"A crisis in world affairs has been reached. The battle lines of our allies in France are menaced by the forces that represent autocratic government. Each day and hour of the coming months will hold in fateful balance the destiny of the governments and the peoples representing the ideals which

bring into being and maintain governments directed by the people themselves.

America Forced Into War

"America was drawn into this world war by the challenge of those autocratic forces which enthrone might as their chief aim. With the growth of achievements of our republic, this nation has stood as a beacon light to all the oppressed peoples of the earth. Our institutions have radiated to the remotest parts of the globe, concepts of a government guided and maintained by the will of its people. As a people imbued with the highest ideals of justice, the fact that the allied armies have their backs to the wall fighting the millions of autocracy makes the present moment assume a ragged and a dangerous front and moves us to the solemn duty of self-examination, to determine whether we are doing our full part."

"With equal emphasis, insisting that just labor policies govern war production, the report declared: 'Those contributing to production should have a part in its control. Every worker has a right to be freed from all avoidable uncertainties of employment, both from those arising through poor labor administration and from mismanagement in production and the efforts of speculation in raw materials or finished products.'

"In looking toward the future, we feel keenly that the nature of social development will depend largely upon the principles which workers shall demand as the basis for relationships."

"We are each day building labor's house of tomorrow. If that structure is to endure the test it must be founded upon the bedrock principles of equality and democracy in relations between men. 'The present war is an extraordinary opportunity to determine those principles. This life and death struggle between the nations of the world is a laboratory which is disclosing the strength or weakness of every social relationship and institution. War is forcing us back to the essentials of life. War is a fundamentally co-operative action of organic society. The present war is on such a gigantic scale that every part of national life is involved. The whole nation is in this war. The spirit of war activity and organization is essentially social. The national organism is at stake. As a war necessity we are seeking the principles which will assure the most efficient co-operation. This co-operation must come from the two primary forces of society—the possessors of creative labor power and controllers of capital.'

In behalf of labor, offering this co-operation, the report renewed its declaration that labor cannot be classed as a commodity, and demanded 'equal right to representation and equal voice on all agencies determining matters affecting their interests and welfare.'

whether in private or government employment.

"Progress made towards this end through the shipping board and ordinance departments of the army," the report says, "indicates what must become an accepted custom in all production." In some governmental aspects of war production, the report asserted the representation has not been accorded. It suggests that all producing enterprises be equipped with a "Labor Manager" as well as a chief engineer and other executives, and said that "there ought to be in charge of all labor problems of production a highly-powered, trained labor man."

Labor's Part in the War

In addition to its presentation of abstract principles, much of the volume of the annual report was taken up today with recent history of the federation's activities as they had to do with the immense conversion of national industrial establishments to war service, particularly citing the insistence of the officials for the maintenance of the eight-hour day. Considerable time was devoted to the war labor board creation, and to railroad labor policies. It dealt likewise at length upon the adoption by various states, West Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and North Dakota, of compulsory labor laws, and expressed anxiety that the ill-effects of the laws should not include that "resulting because of differences between employers and their employees."

Anticipating the spread of the legislation, the report defines the federation's position towards the policy as not hostile if "due guarantees for the protection of the rights of workers are incorporated in the war emergency measures."

"Labor turnover," the report attacked as even less desirable for the worker than for the employer, and advocated as a remedy its labor manager plan, involving, it said, "intelligent and sympathetic understanding of the needs of workers and what constitutes fair dealing." It recommended to permanent industrial establishments regular conferences between committees of employees and the management, to meet all problems, and asserted that it is fundamental for efficiency in production that the essentials of team work be understood and followed by all."

Discussing the question of workers' compensation, the report noted the "development of favorable sentiment for the enactment of health insurance laws," and declaring that the condition was similar to that caused by accidents in industry, asserted that "the organized labor movement of America ought to formulate a program upon this subject."

Dealing with the subject of education, the report classed the credit for vocational progress as due—in part, to the activities of the federation, and expressed opposition to tendencies to "overweigh" the national vocational education board with new duties. It also advocated the extension of part-time school systems, which would finish the education of minors compelled to start early in gaining their livelihood.

Porto Rican Troubles
Porto Rican labor troubles were given some attention, and the report, citing charges brought by Mr. Gompers against Governor Yager of the island because of the use of insular police in breaking a strike on sugar plantations, asserted that the official action "had denied the right of free assembly and discussion," and said the governor had "followed an unwise trouble-producing policy."

The report announced also that the executive council, in accordance with the instructions of the last convention, had adopted a resolution recommending to affiliated unions that no individuals be admitted to union membership unless they were citizens of the United States.

Reviewing the enactment of national legislation during the year, the report among other things said that President Gompers and members of the executive board had carried out the federation's policies by opposing proposals to turn Chinese labor into the United States and its territories, and cited support given to wage increases for government employees, and to woman's suffrage.

"The American labor movement faces the difficult problems of the future with an organization numerically stronger and more effectively united than ever before," the council's statement concluded. "During the past months the trade union movement has earned for itself a recognition and

a value more adequate than ever previously achieved. It had stood the most difficult tests, and demonstrated that it is an indispensable part of organization for production, and therefore an integral part of the organization of society."

"Because it is an agency that promotes efficiency, and is indispensable to the quickest and most effective production of war materials, it is inevitable that the coming months will bring

great opportunities and increasing organization. Let us strive to take every advantage of those opportunities in order that the workers may be in a position to deal wisely with the difficult problems of reconstruction period that will follow the war, and thus to establish permanently the higher standards of life and work."

Besides President Gompers, Daniel J. Tobin, treasurer, Frank Morrison, secretary, and the eight vice presidents of

MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE



Ready—aim—fire !—

If I bring down a **Murad** I'm happy!

18 Cents

Anargyros' Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

B.F. KEITH'S THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

Modern Ventilation—Always Cool and Comfortable

TODAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
First Time in Lowell—The Dainty Paramount Star

BILLIE BURKE

"LET'S GET A DIVORCE"

The story is based upon "Divorçons," the celebrated play by Victorien Sardou

WILFRED LUCAS

"HANDS UP"

A startling play, swift of action, crammed with surprises.
Usual Hearst-Pathe News Pictorial—Comedy and Others
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CROWN THEATRE TODAY AND TUESDAY

WM. FOX Presents
GEORGE WALSH

And all-star cast in his greatest achievement, in 10 wonderful acts,

"THE HONOR SYSTEM"

Which runs the gamut of human emotions.

You'll Roar Your Head Off at
CHARLIE CHAPIN

In His Funniest Comedy, Today and Tomorrow



RED CROSS FESTIVAL

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Thursday, June 13, 3 P. M.

Tickets 25 Cents

BIG DOUBLE PROGRAM MONDAY AND TUESDAY

ROYAL

Vitagraph Offers Its Virile Screen Star.

Harry Morey

With FLORENCE DESHON in a Five-Act Drama,

"A BACHELOR'S CHILDREN"

Extraordinary Attraction Shown in Conjunction

MACISTE

In the Fine War Story,

"The Warrior"

Filmed in Seven Parts

Big-V Comedy and Others—Usual Prices



HARRY MOREY in Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature "A BACHELOR'S CHILDREN" 18-D-14

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY MARGURITE CLARK

Your Favorite

In "PRUNELLA"

Miss Clark's great stage success has been transferred to the screen, greater and better than the famous spoken play.

MME. PETROVA In "DAUGHTER OF DESTINY"

Bigger and finer than anything she has yet done

HIGH SCHOOL FIELD DAY PICTURES—OTHERS

the federation, James Duncan, James O'Connell, J. F. Valentine, John R. Alpin, M. E. Perham, Frank Duffy, William Green, W. D. Mahon, were the signers of the report.

RED CROSS CANTEN

The Red Cross canteen which has been at the war work headquarters in Merrimack street since last fall was moved Saturday evening to the Y.M.C.A. and opened Sunday morning. Breakfast was served to about 75 men in uniform. After the meal cigars and cigarettes were distributed—the gift of Daniel Gannca. The breakfast committee was as follows: Mrs. Edward N. Burke, Mrs. A. J. Munkland, Mrs. J. H. Carmichael, Mrs. Chas. A. Stevens, Mrs. Robert F. Marden, Mrs. W. S. Robinson, Mrs. W. C. Hinckley, Mrs. Lewis MacBrayne and Mrs. A. W. Thompson.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

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FACTORY output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

WE'LL GET YOU YET
WE WILL CONVINCE YOU WITHOUT A DOUBT THAT YOU CAN BUY MORE GOOD SOLID PICTURE ENTERTAINMENT FOR 10-15 AT THIS

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FREE Ticket For You TONIGHT For Thurs. Night

LOWELL'S FAMILY THEATRE

FREE Ticket For You TONIGHT For Thurs. Night

THAN ANY PLACE ON EARTH

TODAY

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

OUR TREAT

TUES.

WED.

FEATURE NO. 1.

ROY STEWART

The Popular Western Star in

Wolves of the Border

The Story.

"Wolves of the Border" is a tale of jealousy, romance, intrigue, bravery and quick shooting. Roy Stewart plays the role of George Merritt, a progressive western farmer, who has recognized the tide of the times and has converted his ranch into a great farm operated on the irrigation plan. His neighbor, old Joe Warner, feels a natural antagonism to young Merritt's schemes, for he fears that their development will affect the water supply of his cattle.

FEATURE NO. 2.

WALLACE MACDONALD

In the Delightful Screen Romance,

MLLE. PAULETTE

The Story.

"Mlle. Paulette" is a New York actress of beauty and wit who flies to the country for rest. Her real name is Paula Gray. Thither does Jack Wayne, her producer, (costume) under orders from Father Wayne, who desires to save his son from the sirens of Broadway. Judge, oh ye gods, how strangely Papa Wayne sails into son Jack when he finds a strange lady in Jack's cottage. Jack is innocent. The lady is innocent. That does not mend matters.

SPECIAL ADDED COMEDY

AMBROSE AND HIS WIDOW WITH MARK SWAIN.

It's a Foolish Darn Thing, But Very Funny. It's a Screen.

UNIVERSAL WEEKLY NEWS.

ALL THE LATEST.

GIRLS! Come and Give the Boys a Good Time at Their Dance Ladies' Night

Ayer Town Hall, Wednesday, June 12, 1918. Dancing-8 to 12

303rd F. A. Orchestra, 14 Pieces

GENTS 50 CENTS LADIES FREE

LAKEVIEW PARK

Afternoon and Evening

Every Day

Start your summer dancing season now, when it's cool and where Miner-Doyle's 10-piece orchestra and Barney Moran's megaphone solos put ginger in your feet. Other amusements, too.

THE KASINO

Dancing Every Night but Sunday

THORNDIKE HILL

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

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THE COAL SUPPLY

The visit of the submarines in American waters will have the effect of cutting off a portion of the coal supply of New England that has usually been shipped on barges from New York and Philadelphia. The barges are being held in port pending future developments. There is here an additional reason why the railroads should redouble their efforts in the distribution of coal so as to have the best possible supply laid up for next winter before the snow flies.

EXECUTIVES ABROAD

It is now proposed that the administration at Washington will have three executives at the seat of war; one representing President Wilson, one the war department, and the other the navy department. There is no doubt whatever that this arrangement may keep the government more closely in touch with what is going on on the other side. It will be the nearest approach that we can have to being on the ground. It may help to overcome the disadvantage of conducting a war four thousand miles from our own shores.

THE WRONG WAY

A New York court has decided that the mayor and aldermen of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., have not the legal authority to exclude the objectionable Hearst papers from that city. The judge, of course, is right in so deciding, regardless of the fact that the papers may be very obnoxious to the community. If a city government had the power to stop the sale of any newspapers within its limits, the freedom of the press would be seriously affected. There is another way and a more practical one of dealing with such papers. The people can stop the sale by not buying them and no court can overrule their action.

THEIR PRETENDED COURTESY

The patronizing courtesy of the commanders of U-boats in dealing kindly with some of the victims of their submarines, has apparently been misunderstood by some people. The commanders had some hidden motive in taking Americans on board the submarines. It was either to seek information or else to offset some of the cruel things they have done. There are too many cases on record to show the extreme brutality of these commanders, to be overcome by any single incident of pretended courtesy. The firing upon life boats and taking survivors on the deck of their submarine, only to submerge and leave them to drown, is a piece of brutality that has on more than one occasion been perpetrated by these same commanders.

GIVE THE NAVY THE BEST

Admiral McGowan, who is responsible for the food supplied to our sea fighters, insists that they should be given white bread instead of war bread. His idea is that wheat flour substitutes should be consumed by the civilian population and not by the navy. In some places complaints have been made on account of the large consumption of white bread at the naval stations. Why shouldn't the men in training receive the best we can give them? Why should our food be sent abroad to feed the armies of other powers and be denied to our own forces? Admiral McGowan is right, and we believe the people will stand behind him in his effort to give the seamen and the marines the best food this nation can provide.

GERMANY PLEADS FOR SPY

The fact that Germany has made an appeal to the United States for the release of Capt. Lieut. Franz von Rintelen in exchange for Paul London, a citizen of the United States, arrested in Germany as a spy, shows that the Imperial German government is deeply interested in Rintelen. Germany went further and threatened reprisals if the United States refused to make the exchange. The state department has tersely reminded Germany that reprisals on Americans in Germany will result in reciprocal action on the part of the United States with respect to German subjects in this country. It is unfortunate that so many of the German spies escaped detection before their real business was discovered by the government authorities. The department of justice, however, has been very successful in bringing a large number of them to justice and in getting to the inside of their wicked machinations.

CHILD LABOR DECISION

There is considerable criticism of the supreme court of the United States for having declared the child labor law unconstitutional. Some critics make the very grave mistake of stating that the court has thus decided that child labor as carried out in the southern states is lawful. The court has decided nothing of the kind. Its decision simply is that the law passed by congress forbidding export of the products of child labor under prohibited conditions is not in accordance with the constitution of the United States. The supreme court, undoubtedly, as the highest tribunal in the land, has the most sincere sympathy with the movement to prevent the abuses of child labor as they have existed in some of the southern states. But the

court's business in the question before it, is to put a proper interpretation upon the section of the constitution differentiating between federal and state rights.

Although some people do not seem to think so, it is more important that the constitution of the United States be upheld than it is that this particular measure should be adopted for the suppression of child labor. Moreover, it is certainly of the utmost importance that the highest court in the land shall show the most scrupulous regard for state rights.

The child labor law, so-called, was at best only a makeshift planned to evade the plain provisions of the constitution. The merits of child labor did not enter into the case. The court passed merely upon the grave question of whether congress had the power so to interfere in the local matters of the sovereign states.

It must be very plain that the decision shows a recognition of state rights and the sovereignty of states in their local affairs, that it is well to cherish and protect.

If there should be a return to the child labor abuses that formerly existed, the fact will militate against the textile industries of New England, including those of Lowell. But in spite of that fact it must be admitted that the proper method of dealing with the question is through state legislation. It would seem that with the experience of the different states under the new law, they should be willing now to enact measures serving the same purpose, namely, the prevention of child labor in the factories.

MOONEY MURDER CASE

The Mooney murder case has attracted wide attention throughout the country and as it stands now, unless the governor of California extends executive clemency, Thomas J. Mooney will be executed under sentence of the law on the charge of responsibility for the bomb explosion in San Francisco, July 25, 1916, as a result of which six were instantly killed and 40 wounded, four of whom died of their injuries later. The people were out in a great Preparedness parade and the explosion was supposed to be the work of German sympathizers. Arrests were made of Thomas J. Mooney and his wife, Rena Mooney, Warren K. Billings, Israel Weinberg, and Edward D. Nolan.

Mooney was a molder by trade and a member of the Molders' union. For many years he had been one of the most widely known labor leaders on the Pacific coast. Mrs. Mooney was a music teacher; Billings, a youth of radical tendencies and a follower of Mooney in labor agitation; Nolan also was a friend of Mooney and a radical labor leader of lesser prominence. Weinberg was a jinx driver, hired at times to convey Mooney and his assistants to labor meetings. He was accused of driving the automobile that was said to have carried Mooney and the others to the spot where the bomb was "planted."

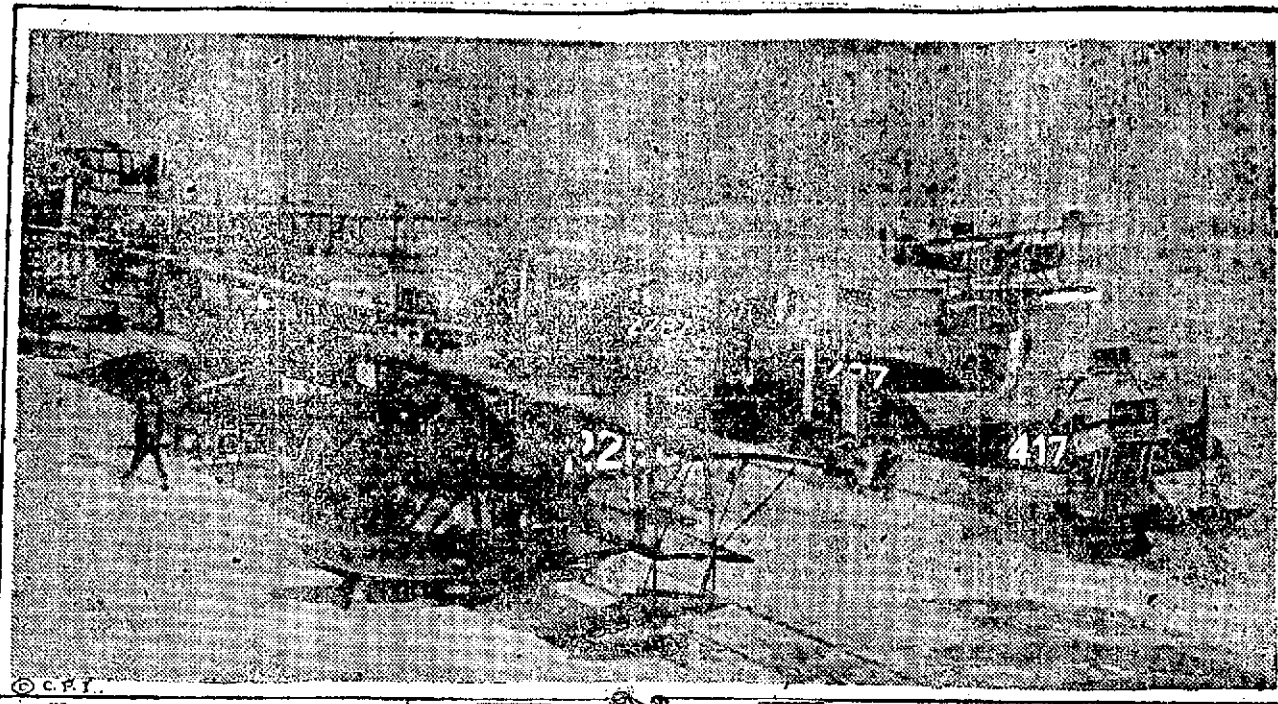
Billings first was tried, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. He still protests his innocence. Mrs. Mooney and Weinberg have been tried and acquitted. Nolan has never been put on trial. Tom Mooney was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Mooney insists that he had no hand in the murdering of those innocent persons on that July day. He swears that he did not "plant" the bomb, and that he knew nothing whatsoever about it until after the explosion had hurled those men, women and children into eternity.

That there was at least a doubt as to the justice of Mooney's conviction and that he should have a new trial is the announced belief of the U. S. mediation commission, of which Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson is chairman.

This also is the conviction of the president of the United States. On the other hand, Theronwall Mulhally, chief assistant to the president of the United Railways (San Francisco) and who was grand marshal of the parade that day, insists that Mooney is guilty beyond question of doubt. District Attorney Charles A. Pickert, who prosecuted Mooney, professes to be sure of his guilt despite evidence which has come to light since the trial.

This evidence has to do with a witness named Oxman, who swore that he saw Mooney and the other defendants near the spot where the bomb exploded shortly before the infernal



WAITING TO TACKLE BOMB-DROPPING BOCHIES

All along the Atlantic coast where Uncle Sam's aviation stations are located they're all set for any aerial deviltry that the Huns may attempt to bring over here. Planes are flying continually over the seas near the shore on the lookout for any possibility of the Huns launching any of their fliers. Washington is not expecting any aerial attacks, but should they come, they'll find our own huge birds all set for them. The above picture shows a group of 15 machines getting ready for observation purposes, somewhere over the Atlantic.

machine brought death to parade watchers.

After Mooney's conviction, it is claimed that there came to light letters confessedly written by Oxman prior to his having been called to testify. The plain import of these letters is an attempt by Oxman to suborn perjury in corroboration of the vital testimony which he was to give, and which, in fact, he did give against Mooney. The cases against Mrs. Mooney and Weinberg fell to the ground, and Nolan was not tried.

The president of the United States has asked the governor of California to commute Mooney's sentence to life imprisonment. The governor cannot grant Mooney a new trial. This was in the power of the California supreme court, which heard the appeal and refused to grant a second trial.

While this court must have had reason for its action, it is regrettable that a new trial was not granted as may be inferred from the statement of Judge Griffin, who presided at the trial of Mooney and sentenced him to death. Judge Griffin in a statement to the press said:

"I believe that all of us who were participants in the trial concur that right and justice demand that a new trial of Mooney should be had in order that no possible mistake shall be made in a case where human life is at stake."

We do not approve of newspaper trial of such cases; but we respect the bona fide statements of the presiding judge and that of the Mediation commission. That President Wilson has appealed for executive clemency, shows that there must have been some good reason for so doing. What the result will be now depends upon Governor Stephens of California, who will probably do what he believes to be right.

SEEN AND HEARD

Some men have a wonderful turn for correcting one blunder by committing another.

It pays to be honest, but not enough, apparently, in these days of big wages to suit some people.

Found Wire, Stopped Work. In answer to a telephone message, police were sent to a California home. It was thought that robbers had entered the house.

The police went to the basement and there found two men intoxicated. The pair had been working about the premises and according to the family made frequent trips to the cellar. There was a quantity of wine stored there.

Died Together as They Wished. The hope expressed several months ago at the celebration of their golden wedding, that death would take them together, was realized when Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Van Winckle, 79 and 75 years old, respectively, died within a few hours of each other at their home in Bayonne, N. J. Relatives who called at the Van Winckle home viewed the bodies of the aged couple lying beside each other on a bed surrounded by flowers.

Aero Bomb Supplies Shad. Baked shad, herring and other fish were recently served on the tables of persons living near the Potomac below Alexandria, Va. A bomb dropped into the river from an aeroplane, in the course of experiments, exploded deep down in the river and killed and stunned a large quantity of fish. These were picked up by men on passing tugboats and other vessels and persons living near the shore. A resident of Alexandria is said to have picked up 50 shad floating on the surface of the water.

They Knitted While Moving. An example was set to those idlers who are not "doing their bit" when the family of William Affton of Los Angeles appeared in Sawtelle, Cal., recently on the top of a truckload of household furniture, where the Afftons were busily engaged in knitting socks for soldiers. All the way from Los Angeles the Afftons, father, mother and Maude and William, had been busily engaged in knitting, and it was not until the truck drew up at the gate of their new home that the knitting needles were laid aside.

Twins Bred U. S. to Canada. A closer bond of friendship exists between Canada and the United States as the result of the birth of twins to Mrs. Peter McKenzie of Montreal, Can. While the military train in which she was riding with her husband, Private Peter McKenzie, touched the border line of the United States she gave birth to twins. The first arrival—a boy—was born in the United States, while the girl—who arrived 15 minutes later—was born on the Canadian side.

Gun Halts a Liquor Car. Lieut. Smith, on duty at the police station in Nashville, Tenn., early this morning answered a telephone call to receive the following terse but eloquent message:

"This is the sheriff at Gallatin.

There are or rather were—two carloads of whiskey on the way to Nashville. One of the cars and its goods are now here. Look out for the other one."

Later developments proved that the auto destined at Gallatin had been shot into by the sheriff's arm with a double-barreled gun, causing the machine to take the ditch and turn turtle. The driver miraculously escaped from under his heavy load and fled but the "goods" are still safely in the sheriff's keeping.

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Mrs. Flower has reared a family of five sons and three daughters. One of her sons was the late Mayor Flower of New Orleans.

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Somerville Journal.

INSCTS USE CAMOUFLAGE. In the war against garden insects do not be deceived by the camouflage of these enemies. Just as guns are concealed these days under a cover, so many bugs hide on the under side of the leaves, says today's bulletin from the National War Garden commission.

Most of these insects which suck their food from the garden plants should be attacked by spraying as soon as they appear. Most of them are small and may be overlooked until they have done considerable injury; so the gardener must have sharp eyes to protect his crops. Get after them at once as they multiply rapidly and besides, the leaves crumple up with edges rolled under and protect them.

Since these do not chew and swallow their food, you cannot poison them. You must hit their soft bodies with a spray that will smother or partially dissolve them. The process is something like "gassing" the enemy. Where there is good water pressure, the aphids may often be washed off by a strong stream from a hose.

The best remedy for sucking insects is nicotine sulphate, which is a tobacco preparation often called Black Leaf 40. Use half an ounce with one ounce or two of laundry or other soap dissolved in three gallons of water. The soap increases the killing power. Shake up a quarter or half pound of hard soap, put it in a quart jar and pour water on for use when needed. Soft soap will do. Strong soap suds will kill part of the plant lice and if used often enough will hold them in check.

Other remedies, like kerosene emulsion, will kill sucking insects, but are rather difficult to prepare. Nicotine sulphate is by far the best remedy and it may be added in Bordeaux mixture with or without poison, and this you spray for diseases and insects at one time. Spray from the under side of the leaves where the aphids are hid, as spraying will do no good unless it hits them. Any reader of this paper can obtain a free war garden primer by writing to the National War Garden commission, of Washington, sending a two-cent stamp for postage.

—Buy W. S. S.—

LOOSE SHAVINGS

BY THE WAGON LOAD

FOR SALE

OTIS ALLEN & SON CO.

260 MT. VERNON STREET

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Who gets all the Credit, all the medals? The Kaiser's six sons:

Woman of 94 in War Work. "There is no such thing as a retired patriot. One is never too old to render some service to one's country."

This sentiment of Mrs. Richard Flower, 94 years old, has impelled her to become one of the leading Red Cross workers of New Orleans. Since the declaration of war she has knitted a dozen sweaters, eight pairs of socks and many helmets, mufflers and washcloths. The Red Cross authorities highly praise Mrs. Flower's industry and say that her example has been invaluable. She not only works every day at the production of Red Cross articles but also keeps abreast of the war news in the papers. She has assisted in several entertainments for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Flower has reared a family of five sons and three daughters. One of her sons was the late Mayor Flower of New Orleans.

Veracity. The man who never told a lie has reason to be proud. To feel that he by nature is "For always telling truth is not so simple as some think. And sometimes tells prevaricator."

Who from a lie would shrink. The man who never told a lie is a liar. And how his tongue may be controlled. Quite early he must learn. He never says: "How well you look!" Unless it's true. Or "I'm glad to see you," when he's wondering when you'll go.

The man who never told a lie is shy of compliments. He isn't one of those whose praise is your self-esteem augments. But, as a rule, the man who lowers above his fellow men. And says: "I never told a lie!" Is telling one right then.

Somerville Journal.

INSCTS USE CAMOUFLAGE. In the war against garden insects do not be deceived by the camouflage of these enemies. Just as guns are concealed these days under a cover, so many bugs hide on the under side of the leaves, says today's bulletin from the National War Garden commission.

Most of these insects which suck their food from the garden plants should be attacked by spraying as soon as they appear. Most of them are small and may be overlooked until they have done considerable injury; so the gardener must have sharp eyes to protect his crops. Get after them at once as they multiply rapidly and besides, the leaves crumple up with edges rolled under and protect them.

Since these do not chew and swallow their food, you cannot poison them. You must hit their soft bodies with a spray that will smother or partially dissolve them. The process is something like "gassing" the enemy. Where there is good water pressure, the aphids may often be washed off by a strong stream from a hose.

The best remedy for sucking insects is nicotine sulphate, which is a tobacco preparation often called Black Leaf 40. Use half an ounce with one ounce or two of laundry or other soap dissolved in three gallons of water. The soap increases the killing power. Shake up a quarter or half pound of hard soap, put it in a quart jar and pour water on for use when needed. Soft soap will do. Strong soap suds will kill part of the plant lice and if used often enough will hold them in check.

Other remedies, like kerosene emulsion, will kill sucking insects, but are

FOCH SAYS ONLY ATTACK CAN WIN

Statement by Allied Commander-in-Chief—Purely Defensive Battle Prepares for Defeat

LONDON, June 10.—That battles can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive is the significant declaration made by Gen. Foch, commander in chief of the allies, in an important article contributed by him to the weekly journal, *The Field*, in which he discussed the problem of the soldier and the way to victory.

"Modern warfare, to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," says Gen. Foch, "recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized forces."

"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command, destroys his discipline and nullifies his units as far as their fighting power is concerned."

"Our first axiom must be that completely to achieve its object, a battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victor and a vanquished. It is simply a game that must be begun over again."

"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action, or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results and in consequence must always be adopted at the finish."

To Check Enemy Is Not Victory

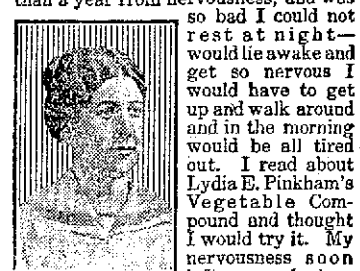
"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy and prevent him from carrying out the same maneuver, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim."

"But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very key note of a battle, all other actions which make up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized, provided with forces in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its surprise, its speed and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve force possible of troops of maneuver. The reserve—that is to say, the prepared brigade—is organized and kept carefully instructed to execute the single act of battle from which results are expected, namely, the decisive attack."

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

A.O.H. ADMITS MANY NEW MEMBERS

Yesterday was a red letter day in Hibernian circles, the occasion being the first class initiation by the Central council degree team, when 74 new members were initiated into the order. The degree team, which was composed of representatives of the three Lowell divisions, did excellent work. National First Vice President Patrick Gannon was present and among the other visitors were President Joseph E. O'Leary of Middlesex county, Thomas E. Cummings of Division 8 of Clinton, and Martin Lannon, J. McFar and Peter J. Gannon, all of Clinton.

At the conclusion of the degree work, President Kenney took charge of the exercises and introduced Rev. Fr. Kerrigan, chaplain of the Lowell divisions, who gave a brief talk, expressing himself as being highly pleased at the large number of young men who are joining the order.

National President Gannon, who was the next speaker, told of the great good that the order was doing and of the immense benefits that were to be derived by the members. He was gratified to know of the great progress that the Lowell divisions were making and he hoped the good work would continue to go forward. The speaker stated the order is paying out about \$2,000,000 a year in sick benefits and that during the past 10 years the society has contributed a sum equal to \$10,000,000 toward the support of schools and for charitable and hospital work.

County President O'Leary and Peter J. Gannon were also among those who spoke and both were loud in their praise of the degree team as well as lauding the good work of the degree team. President Collins of Division 52 of Cambridge, Daniel Cosgrove, D. J. Murphy and James O'Sullivan. The committee who had charge of the program were Presidents O'Sullivan, Murphy and Kenney of the three Lowell divisions, and John Kenney, John Barrett, Michael Cullinan, John McInerney, Thomas Miskell, Patrick Hunt, M. D. Duggan, James Burns, James Faller, William Morrison, Thomas Daly, R. Murphy and Edward Finnegan, Brothers John Sheehan, John O'Sullivan, John McInerney, John Barrett, James S. Sheehan and Thomas Dorsey.

A PAIN REMEDY

Prepared for Family Use

Radway's Ready Relief

25c 50c For Seventy Years

All Druggists Tried and True

EXTERNALLY FOR INTERNALLY FOR

Sprains Lumbago Cramps Sick Headache

Bruires Sore Throat Diarrhoea Stomach Pain

Nervous Goldin Heartburn Sour Stomach

Rheumatism Chest Pain Stomach

Scalds Toothache Indigestion Headache

RADWAY & CO., 208 Centre St., New York.



THE JAMES CO
Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

Tub Frocks

8.50 12.75

That meet with Fashion's own approval, in the daintiness of their styles—that conform with each woman's own opinion of good taste and becomingness—that appeal to the limitations of every purse.

Voiles, Organdies and Ginghams in stripes, plaids and plain colors.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN LOCAL CHURCHES

Children's day was observed in a number of the Protestant churches yesterday with appropriate exercises. The attendances were large, the younger members of the churches predominating in numbers.

Services were held in the morning and evening at the Calvary Baptist church, the concert in the evening being particularly enjoyable. Miss Celine Lalline was chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements and Louis Browning, one of the superintendents of the Sunday school, presided.

There was a good sized attendance at the service in the First Presbyterian church. The interior of the church was decorated in an artistic manner and an excellent program carried out.

Rev. C. A. Vincent, D.D., of Washington delivered a brief but interesting address at the service of the First Congregational church, vocal selections were given by a quartet and a program carried out by children of the church. There were also a number of patriotic features on the program. Several children were baptized during the service and at its close there was a distribution of potted plants.

There was a procession of children at the Pawlucket church preceding a musical program. The various departments of the Sunday school took part in the procession.

The annual children's day of the Highland Congregational church attracted a large number, especially the little ones. The church was decorated with flowers and greenery and an enjoyable program was carried out. Diplomas were also presented to graduates of the Sunday school.

The program at the Westminster Presbyterian church was varied and interesting. Appropriate sermons were preached by Rev. Samuel A. Jackson to both the little ones and older people.

Rev. C. W. Townsend baptized a number of children at the Worthen Street M. E. church. A well arranged program was carried out and was greatly enjoyed.

The program carried out at the First Baptist church gave the little ones an

CONDUCTOR INJURED

Thomas Wade, a conductor in the employ of the Day State Street Railway Co., was taken to the Lowell Corporation hospital shortly after eight o'clock last night after falling from the running board of a Lakeview avenue car near Bunker Hill avenue. Conductor Wade was collecting fares and had both hands in his pockets when the car went around a curve, the swing of the car throwing him to the pavement. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was hurried to the hospital where it was found he was suffering from abrasions of the head.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in *The Sun*, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

Gray Hair
Gray Hair
Gray Hair

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Cautious sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Price 15c per bottle, New York, N. Y.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

ANNUAL SALE PRINTED SILKS

Wednesday Morning Next, June 12th
15,000 YARDS

Remnants, high grade Foulards, Samara Taffetas and Crepe de Chines in a great profusion of designs and colorings. Noticeable in the collection are several thousand yards of the new and dressy fabric.

ZANTINE

Which has been so extensively advertised, in artistic designs and colorings. The lot also includes some very handsome printed Pongees, especially suitable for Sport Coats, Skirts, etc.

These remnants have all been carefully matched and put up in convenient lengths for dresses, skirts, waists, kimonos, children's dresses, etc., 40 to 45-inches wide. Regular prices \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

ONLY \$1.29 YARD

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

SALE OPENS WEDNESDAY MORNING NEXT IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT
PALMER STREET, RIGHT AISLE

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Underpriced Basement

DRY GOODS SECTION

Dress Voile—Plain color and printed voile, in large assortment of patterns, fine quality, 36 to 40 inches wide, in full pieces, 39c value, at 25c Yard

Percale—Mill remnants of fine quality percale, 36 inches wide, in light and dark colors, all new summer patterns, 29c value, at 19c Yard

Zephyr Gingham—Mill remnants of Bates, 32 inch Zephyr gingham, plain chambray, staple and fancy patterns, 39c value on the piece, at 25c Yard

Dress Gingham—Three cases of dress gingham remnants; good quality, large assortment of new summer patterns, 23c value on the piece, at 20c Yard

School Cloth—Two cases of school cloth in large remnants from 10 to 20 yards, 30 inches, plain colors and stripes for children's dresses, blouses and rompers, 39c value, at 29c Yard

Union Crash—Union linen crash toweling, bleached and unbleached, good heavy absorbent quality in full pieces, at 20c Yard

Mercerized Table Damask—15 pieces of good quality mercerized table damask, all new designs, 50c value, at 39c Yard

Face Cloth—50 dozen face cloths, heavy quality, white and colored, 10c value, at 6 1/4c Each

Bleached Cotton—One case of flower of the mill bleached cotton, 36 inches wide, fine quality, 29c value, at 22c Yard

BLEACHED SEAMLESS SHEETING

Bleached Seamless Sheeting, 81 inches wide, good quality standard make, 75c value, at 55c Yard

Ready-to-Wear Section

House Dresses, made in large variety of new summer styles, fine percale and gingham, \$2.00 garments, at \$1.50 Each

Gingham Petticoats—Ladies' Petticoats, made of fine quality of gingham, in staple stripes, \$1.00 value, at 79c Each

Children's Rompers—Children's Rompers, made of fine quality of galatea cloth and gingham, at 79c

Children's Dresses—Just received our new assortment of summer dresses, made of fine chambray, gingham, poplin, linen and plaid gingham. About thirty different styles, \$1.50 value, at \$1.00 Each

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION BASEMENT

Men's Balbriggan Summer Underwear, 80c value, at 65c; or 2 for \$1.25

Six cases of fine quality Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, made of fine Egyptian comb yarn. Shirts with short sleeves, drawers with best quality of jean waist band, 89c garment at 65c Each; 2 for \$1.25

<p>No. 101. Wd. 8. Pct. 1. Jean S. Murkland, 1927 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 11 west side of Main street, corner Mansfield street, with land now or formerly of Larkin T. & Hannah A. Bull on the north and west, Mansfield street on the south and Rayen road on the east.</p>	<p>No. 122. Wd. 5. Pct. 1. Sam H. Rortler, 1440 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate number 450 Middlesex street, with land now or formerly of Julia Lammie on the south, Ella S. Dickinson on the west, McIntire street on the east and</p>	<p>S. Bartlett on the southeast and Hayes ave. on the north. Tax of 1916, \$4.24.</p>	<p>on the north, Isadore Tetreault on the east, George Bishop on the west and Bolton street on the south. Sewer ass't. 1917, \$29.14.</p>
<p>No. 143. Wd. 8. Pct. 1. Jean S. Murkland, 1927 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 11 west side of Main street, corner Mansfield street, with land now or formerly of Larkin T. & Hannah A. Bull on the north and west, Mansfield street on the south and Rayen road on the east.</p>	<p>No. 146. Bigelow & Downs company, 5649 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 34 south side Hayes ave., with land now or formerly of</p>	<p>No. 164. Page 28. Aila Albert, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, situate lots 165-164 north side Bolton</p>	<p>No. 164. Page 28. Aila Albert, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, situate lots 165-164 north side Bolton</p>

National Land and Building Co. on the north, Mary E. Donnelly on the east, David S. Jean on the west, and Bolton street on the south, and Eastern sewer assn. 1917, \$29.29.

No. 165, Page 20, Joseph Brabant, 2396 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 14 corner Easton and Bolton streets, with land now or formerly of Zotique Sauvageau on the north, Joseph Brabant on the east, Bolton street on the west, and Easton street on the south, Eastern sewer assn. 1917, \$14.03.

No. 166, Page 20. Ann Tobin, 2500 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 204 south side Bolton street, with land now or formerly of George Marchedon on the east, John Sauvageau on the west Eugene Threlker on

Abad on the west, Hagena street on the south, and Bolton street on the north.

Sewer asst. 1917. \$14.66.

No. 167. Page 21. Louis Drette, 6785 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 99 east side Billerica street, with land now or formerly of Clement Surcouff on the north. Perma. a.

Cutten on the east, Billerica street on the west and Acton street on the south.

Sewer asst. 1917. \$37.83.

No. 168. Page 21. James F. Farnau.

5000 square feet of land, more or less, situate lots 97-98 north side Acton street, with land now or formerly of Zenhirin Porusse and Patrick Sexton.

No. 169, Page 21. Margaret Farnham, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, situate lots 9a-9c north side Acton street, with land now or formerly of Patrick Sexton and Jeremiah Murphy on the north, Harry P. Cutten on the east and west, and Acton street on the south. Sewer asst. 1917, \$50.00.

No. 170. Page 21. James P. Farnan, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, situate lots 93-94 north side Acton street, with land now or formerly of Jeremiah Murphy and Omer and Leon-tine Gagnon, on the north, Damase

Pelletier on the east, Harry P. Cutton
 on the west, and Acton street on the
 south.
 Sower asst. 1917, \$50.00.
 No. 171. Page 21. Albert O. Hamel,
 5581 1/2 square feet of land, more or less,
 situate lots 87-88 north side Acton
 street, with land now or formerly of
 Joseph Christman, 2nd. on the north.
 Germaine Pelletier on the east, Damase
 Pelletier on the west, and Acton
 street on the south

No. 172, Page 21. Sara Laporte,
12,300 square feet of land, more or less,
situate lots 74-75-76-77-78 north
side Acton street, with land now or
formerly of Albert C. Richardson and
James St. John on the north, Jacques
Boisvert and Paul Boivin on the east,
Clement Surprenant on the west
and Acton street on the south.
Sewer asst. 1917, \$125.00.

No. 173, Page 21. Charles Hendry,
3068 square feet of land, more or less.

situate lot 107 south side Acton street,
with land now or formerly of Simon
Lapanne on the east, William H. Burke
on the west, Sara Laporte on the south
and Acton street on the north,
Sewer asst., 1917, \$29.30.

No. 175. Page 21. Sara Laporte, 22-455 square feet of land, more or less, situated Int 111 to 119, inclusive, south side Acton street, with land now or formerly of Damas H. Laporte on the east, Davis & Sargent Lumber Co. on the west, Kate Lafranc, David St. Jeanne, Alla Albert and Mary E. Donnelly on the south, and Acton street on the north.

No. 176. Page 21. Damas H. La-
porte, 5000 square feet of land, more or
less, situate lots 120-121 south side A-
lton street, with land now or formerly
of James B. Ross and

Sewer assl., 1917, \$50.

No. 177. Page 21. Rose A. Maguire, 1955 square feet of land, more or less, Situate lots 18-19 west side Spruce Street, with land now or formerly of Josephine Whelan on the north, Nicholas Pearson on the south, Josephine Whelan and Nicholas Pearson on the

No. 178. Page 21. Christina Pearson,
357 square feet of land, more or less,
situate lot 16 west side Spruce street,
with land now or formerly of Rose A.

No. 179. Page 169. Emma N. White,
831 square feet of land, more or less,
located in the city of St. Louis.

located corner Riverside and White streets, with land now or formerly of heirs of William S. Mansfield on the west, Arthur W. Sherman on the south, White street on the north and Riverside street on the east.

Sidewalk east., 1917, \$30.10.

No. 150. Page 170. Hermine Blazen, 000 square feet of land, more or less, Huata lot 45 south side White street, with land now or formerly of Thomas A. Ahern on the east, James R. Trevois on the west, Elizabeth Low on the

No. 181. Page 176. Jackson Palm-r. 11,108 square feet of land, more or less, situate lots 256-257 west side Bax-ex street, with land now or formerly of Jackson, Palm-r. and

No. 182. Page 177. Ida L. Thompson on 6212 square feet of land

ers, with buildings thereon, situate
numbers 1378-1380 Gorham street,
with land now or formerly of Helen
and Sarah J. Culpan on the north,
Frank Martin on the east, Saratoga
street on the south and Gorham street
on the west.

No. 183. Page 185. Melvin G. Rogers, 5000 square feet of land, more or less, situate lot 26 south side Cosgrove street, with land now or formerly of Nellie Murphy on the east.

No. 184. Page 185, Charles F. Kapper, 4000 square feet of land, more or less, situate south side, Cosgrove street on the north.

street, as shown on Plan B, 11, of city survey on file at office of city engineer, with land now or formerly of Ora M. Foley on the east, Nellie Murray on the west and south and Cosgrove street on the north.

Sidewalk abut. 1917 \$37.42

No. 185. Page 180. Simeon Vendette and Omer Savignac, 3620 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon, situate numbers 234-236 West 14th street, with land now or formerly of Jacques Boisvert on the south and east, and the 14th street on the west.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid taxes and assessments will be found itemized in the other local papers of this date.

FRED H. ROURKE,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes
for city of Lowell.

Hurley, Y.M.C.A. fancy shirt.
Shot put—First, M. Ryone, Y.M.C.I.
Shot put—Second, J. Andromedas,
unattached.
Half-mile—First, Mullane, Y.M.C.I.,
rather bag; second, Reidy, C.Y.M.L.,
cut links.
One mile—First, Fletcher, Y.M.C.A.,
sport trousers; second, Andromedas,
unattached, umbrella. Height, 5 feet,
inches.
One mile—First, Alwood, unat-
tached, mahogany jacket; second, Jar-
rett, Y.M.C.I. pair of shoes. Time,
min. 5 seconds.
Broad jump—First, J. Mullen, Y.M.C.
snorking suit; second, J. Androme-
das, unattached, gold cut links. Dis-
tance, 10 feet, 5 inches.
High jump—First, J. Mullen, Y.M.C.,
gold medal; second, J. Andromedas,
unattached, bronze medal. Height, 5
feet, 6 inches.
Three-mile run—First, Fred Couture,
Y.M.C.I., silver loving cup; second, At-

Right Rev. William O'Brien, P.R., celebrated the 7 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday morning and members of the Immaculate Conception society received communion in a body. Rev. James J. Kerrigan assisted in giving communion. Rev. Timothy P. Callahan sang the high mass at 11 o'clock and Fr. Kerrigan was the preacher.

The close of the forty hours' devotion which opened at the Sacred Heart church last week came to a close at the high mass yesterday morning. Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I., was the celebrant of the solemn high mass. Rev. Henry Burns, O.M.I., was deacon and Rev. Wm. Mahan, O.M.I., sub-deacon. Members of the Holy Name society received communion at the 7.30 o'clock mass. Rev. Fr. Burns, O.M.I., was the celebrant and the pastor, Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., assisted in giving communion. At the mission Fr. Flynn, O.M.I., spoke in the interest of the Red Cross. The senior branch of the Red Cross society will meet Thursday evening and the junior branch Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Members of the Holy Name society

of the Sacred Heart league
 Dame de Lourdes' parish re-
 communion at the early mass
 Rev. J. B. A. Barette, O.M.I.,
 celebrant and Rev. Joseph Da-
 mien, preached the sermon. Mem-
 bers of the Gardes Marie Circle and the
 of Notre Dame were present.
 n. Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I.,
 preached the 11 o'clock mass and Fr.
 O.M.I., was the preacher.
 mon of St. Marie's parish re-
 communion in a body at the
 mass yesterday morning. Rev.
 Racette, O.M.I., the pastor, cele-
 brated the high mass. Closing ex-
 of St. Marie's school will be held
 evening, June 23, in the school
 house.
 ons will be conducted in the fol-
 lowing churches by the Oblate Fathers:
 Paul's church, Glenville, Conn.
 16, Rev. John M. O'Brian, O.M.I.
 Andrew's church, Waterbury, Vt.
 16, Rev. William Stanton, O.M.I.
 Cross church, Holyoke, Mass.,
 23, Rev. Patrick J. Phegan, O.M.I.
 Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I.,

[illegible]

nine, First Judge of said Court,
 twenty-seventh day of May, 19
 near one thousand nine hundred
 gates.
 F. M. ESTY, Regis
 2, 10
SPECIAL NOTICES
 W. M. LEWIS—Please call a
 Allen st.
 MADAM MAX, Trade Medium-
 trouble, come and see her at 53 Jo
 M. J. FEENEY, piano and furn
 over. 16 Kinsman st., Tel. 5475
 WE WILL PAPER YOUR RO
 FOR \$3.00 AND UP
 and furnish the wall paper. Deal
 all paper at very lowest prices.
 paper hanging, whitewashing
 Estimates given on
 small jobs. All work guaran
 MAX GOLDSTEIN
 55 Chalmers st. Tel.
 Trade in Lowell with Sun ad
 owners and you will save money
 purchases,

SALISBURY B
(South End)
COTTAGES TO LE
Are now ready for May 30th
ends up to July 1st, by
month or for the rest of
DODGE, 196 Merrimack St.
Mass. Tel. 152.

Frederick Dugdale
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND
DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, neuralgia,
lumbago, sciatica, neuritis,
pits, gout, asthma, epilepsy,
CANCER, TUMORS, piles
and rectal diseases WITH
KNIFE.
EYE, ear, nose, throat, skin
Investigate methods of treatment
Lowell Office, 97 Central
Hours Wed. and Sat., 2-
Consultation, Examination
FREE

[illegible]

Pa.			
and for second			
A. Brown,			
M. BOSTON			
Grand Division			
Fr. Boston			
A.rr. Lvs. Arr.			
13.88	10.50	11.58	
12.07	8.20	4.40	
12.07	4.14	8.12	
8.23	8.00	8.15	
11.00	3.69	11.09	
Trains			
and			
1.18	3.39	4.43	
4.46	6.14	6.43	
8.05	8.45	9.53	
10.01			
Trains			
Division			
7.30	8.45	9.47	
8.12	8.28	10.06	
10.58	10.00	2.05	
8.30	8.30	8.51	
7.12	7.18	8.20	
8.20	8.00	8.41	
6.00	5.20	9.11	
8.37	8.20	10.45	
10.32	10.30	11.46	
10.40			
et. via Wil-			
h. Nat. only			

